

INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CHAMPAGNE

DE

St. MARCEAUX & Co.

REIMS

VIN BRUT AND VERY DRY

VINTAGE 1906.

PRICE PER CASE:

1 Doz. Quarts	- - - \$63.00
2 " Pints	- - - \$65.00
4 " Splits	- - - \$68.00

CHAMPAGNE

DE

St. MARCEAUX & Co.

REIMS

GUARANTEED VINTAGE

WINE.

It is the most Popular Wine in England and Europe to-day and invariably figures on the menus of Banquets, Dinners, and Suppers given by Rulers, Monarchs, Ministers of State, Merchant Guilds, Sporting Clubs, etc., etc.

CREME

D'EPERNAY

A CHAMPAGNE OF FINE QUALITY.

PRICE PER CASE:

1 Doz. Quarts	- - - \$36.80
2 " Pints	- - - \$39.00
4 " Splits	- - - \$41.20

[19]

BIRTH.

PARSONS.—On December 14th, at Shanghai, the wife of E. E. PARSONS, of twin girls.

MARRIAGE.

ERONSDON-BUCKERIDGE.—On December 18th, at Shanghai, HERBERT JOHN BUCKERIDGE, to EVA BUCKERIDGE, of Newbury, Berks.

DEATHS.

MAITLAND.—JOHN ANDREW MAITLAND, late of Shanghai. (By telegram from London.) [1464]

MACHADO.—On December 13th, at Shanghai, CLARA MARIA MACHADO, aged 67 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD, E. C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E. C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 21st, 1914.

GREAT BRITAIN'S action in declaring a Protectorate over Egypt brings to a close a condition of things which has long been an anomaly, and, since the entry of Turkey into the arena of the war as an Ally of Germany, has become an absurdity. Hitherto Egypt has been a part of the Ottoman Empire, enjoying almost complete local autonomy, thanks, in part, to the military exploits of its Governor, MAHOMMED ALI, in the early part of the last century, who challenged the supremacy of his overlord; and, in part, to the bribes of ISMAIL PASHA, who obtained from the SULTAN the recognition of the principle of primogeniture in the regulation of the succession to the Khedivate, and the right to contract loans, conclude commercial Treaties with foreign Powers, and maintain a standing Army of 18,000 men. Since these concessions were granted, Turkey's interest in the country has practically been limited to the receipt of £720,000 a year as tribute-money. It could not, of course, be expected that Great Britain, which has lifted Egypt out of the slough of insolvency on to a high plane of prosperity, would be content, in the circumstances that now exist, to allow this contribution to be continued. It would merely have meant providing our enemies with the sinews of war. The withdrawal of such a sum from Egypt, which has received neither protection nor assistance in return for it, has long been an injustice, but the British Government, upon whom the administration of the country has devolved since the Arabi revolt in 1882, have always been very

regardful of the rights and privileges of the SULTAN. They declined on several occasions, when the anarchical condition of the State was causing grave concern to its foreign creditors, to accept the French suggestion of a joint occupation of the country, as well as a joint control of its finances, submitting, as a preferable alternative, armed Turkish intervention under conditions that should guarantee a return to the status quo ante when the elements of disorder had been suppressed. It was the irony of Fate that Great Britain, which had all along honestly declared that she did not desire the burden of governing Egypt, should, in the end, have had this task thrust upon her. But the inability of the International Conference at Constantinople to come to any satisfactory arrangement with the SULTAN in regard to the dispatch of troops to Egypt, and the sudden change of French policy while the united Fleets lay off Alexandria, obliged her to step in, and, single-handed, crush the rebellion that held the country in its grip. Even then the intention was to evacuate as soon as order had been restored and a few elementary reforms introduced. A provisional agreement was actually drawn up with Turkey for the withdrawal of the British garrison, on the understanding that, in the event of the security of the State being menaced, both Powers should possess the right of re-entry, and, if either neglected to exercise it, the other should be free to take independent action. This, however, met with opposition from the French Government, which, indeed, continued to pursue a policy of pin-pricks, until the understanding of 1904, when all outstanding differences between the two nations were composed and, in return for British support of French claims in Morocco, France undertook not to "obstruct the action of Great Britain in Egypt by asking that a time-limit be fixed for the British occupation, or in any other manner." This attitude was subsequently endorsed by Germany, Austria, and Italy. By that time, of course, the benefits of the British régime had become apparent even to the most jealous critic, and, in the earlier days of the occupation, the trouble that arose in the Sudan caused the proposal for withdrawal to be deferred until the work of regenerating Egypt had proceeded too far to be abandoned. That work is likely now to receive a great impetus. Up to the present, progress has been retarded by the capitulations which, however necessary they may have been in the past as safeguards against Ottoman official tyranny, have long ceased to have any justification in Egypt. With their disappearance the path of the reformer would be cleared of obstruction. By placing all foreigners outside the scope of the native law, they have resulted in a welter of conflicting jurisdictions. There are the Mixed Tribunals, set up by the Powers for hearing civil causes in which Europeans are concerned; Consular Courts, for the trial of Europeans charged with the commission of crimes; Native Courts, exercising civil and criminal jurisdiction amongst Ottoman subjects, according to a modified French code; and Ecclesiastical Courts, dealing with personal and domestic questions amongst Mohammedans. Side by side with this division of authority stands the fact that no legislation affecting the foreign inhabitants—who, though relatively small in numbers, are commercially most important—can be enacted without the consent of sixteen different Powers. Government has thus to be carried on by diplomacy, and the delays and difficulties of this may readily be imagined. That the British, in their nebulous character of "Advisers" to the Egyptian Government, have been able to achieve such a great and beneficent change as that which stands to their credit is, in all the circumstances, a matter for wonderment. Under their aegis, the indebtedness of the country has been materially reduced, despite the execution of many costly public works of utility; the revenue has been nearly doubled; taxation has been considerably lightened, and the glaring inequalities of its incidence removed; and, cruelly, oppression, and injustice have been banished from a land in which they formerly flourished like noxious weeds.

The Proclamation declaring Wuchow an infected port has been rescinded.

Mrs. Kiddle, wife of Captain Kiddle of H.M.S. *Minotaur*, left for Home on Saturday.

The *Gazette* contains a long list of the fees to be taken in Prize matters by the Court and its officers.

Sir William Wilkinson, of H.M. Consular Service, who has been staying for the past month with his brother Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, in Hongkong, left for England on Saturday.

Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd., intimate that their store will remain open until 6 p.m. during Christmas week.

It is announced in our advertisement columns that the Boa Vista Hotel at Macao is now under new management.

The Ven. Archdeacon Barnett will speak at the meeting of the Hongkong Christian Union at Ying Wah College to-day at 5.30 p.m.

Among the residents who returned to the Colony from Home on Saturday by the P. & O. *Nankin* were Lady Chater and Mr. A. O. Lang.

The name of Lady Rees Davies, wife of the Chief Justice, appears in the passenger list of the P. & O. *Modan*, which left London on the 23rd ult.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 5th December amounted to 63,265.37 tons, and the sales during the period to 62,314.56 tons.

The premises of Messrs. Clarke & Co., opticians, Chater Road, were visited by burglars on Friday night or early on Saturday morning. A large plate-glass show-window was smashed and sundry articles of value stolen.

At a meeting of the Council of the Royal Colonial Institute, held on 10th ult., Lieutenant-General Sir J. Bevan Edwards in the chair, Mr. Seth A. Seth, F.A.A. (Shanghai), was elected, amongst others, a non-resident Fellow.

An important auction of antique china and curios is announced by Mr. G. P. Lammett to take place at his sale rooms on Monday and Tuesday the 23rd and 24th inst. Particulars appear in an advertisement on page 4.

Major W. S. Nathan, R.E., commandant of the Tientsin British Volunteer Corps, has volunteered for active service and will shortly leave Tientsin for Home. Lieut. J. P. G. Worledge, R.E., Adjutant and Lieut. E. C. Young, of the Tientsin Volunteers, are also leaving Tientsin for the front.

The Rev. A. J. Walker, of Shanghai, has been asked to act temporarily as Chaplain to H.M.S. *Triumph*. Mr. Walker offered his services during the siege of Tsingtau, but for reasons of official procedure they could not be accepted. Mr. Walker had not come to a decision regarding the offer of appointment to the *Triumph* when the last mail left Shanghai.

Among the officers recently killed in the war are several who saw service in the Far East at the time of the Boxer rebellion. Among them are Major Fleetwood George Campbell-Ross, of the 2nd Gurkha Rifles, Major E. E. Barwell of the 57th (Wilde's) Rifles, Captain Ronald Stewart Gordon, also of the Indian Army, Captain William McMillan Black, and Lieut. G. P. Sheddin, R.G.A. The latter was sent to headquarters for orders, and a shell burst in the house, killing several officers. Lieut. Sheddin served for three years at Hongkong, a portion of which he spent with the Legation Guard at Peking. Afterwards, during the Chinese Revolution, he was sent in command of a detachment to protect Shanghai, the foreign settlement at Canton. Among officers wounded we note the name of Lt.-Colonel Boys, D.S.O., of the Royal Engineers, who in 1894 received the special thanks of the community of Hongkong for his services in connection with the first plague epidemic. Another name in the list of wounded is that of Lieut.-Colonel Beauchamp Tyndall Pell, D.S.O., who served in China as Aide-de-camp to the General Officer Commanding the Forces, and was mentioned in despatches for his work in the actions at Peitsang, Yangtsun, and at the relief of Peking, and was awarded the D.S.O.

Y.W.C.A. SALE OF WORK.

The funds of the local branch of the Young Women's Christian Association are not quite so flourishing as the members would desire, and with the object of placing the branch on a more satisfactory financial footing a small sale of work was arranged, and was held on the lawn of the residence of the Bishop of Victoria on Saturday. The affair was of a semi-private nature, and no attempt was made at ostentation. The fewness of the stalls, however, in no wise detracted from the excellence of the articles with which they were laden, the needlework and embroidery designs reflecting much credit on the members whose work it was. Lady May visited the sale during the afternoon.

THE CORONATION OF THE JAPANESE EMPEROR.

The supplementary estimates introduced into the Diet include an appropriation of Yen 4,000,000 for expenses in connection with the coronation of the Emperor.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

ANOTHER CHINESE DOMESTIC LOAN.

PEKING, December 18th.

A proposal to raise another domestic loan of eight million dollars has been introduced in the State Council.

"UNPRECEDENTEDLY HIGH" SALT REVENUE.

PEKING, December 18th.

The President has stated that the revenue from the Salt Gabelle is unprecedentedly high, and if this rate of increase is maintained, contributions from the provinces will be unnecessary.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RECORD SHIPPING FREIGHTS.

LONDON, December 19th.

Record shipping freights obtain in London. The freight on grain from the River Plate to England is 40/- per ton compared with 12/6 in the summer; and 95/- per ton on cotton from Savannah to Liverpool.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, December 18th.

The death is announced of Mr. Archibald Ross Colquhoun, F.R.C.S., M.I.C.E., the celebrated traveller.

[Mr. Colquhoun joined the F.W.D. in India in 1871, and, in 1879, travelled as second-in-command of the Mission to Siam. In 1881-2 he explored the district from Canton to Bhamo, and, later, acted as Times correspondent in the Franco-Chinese War. He has since made many journeys throughout the East, and has travelled all over America. He published many books, among the best known being, "Dan to Beersheba" and "Germany and Sea Power." Mr. Colquhoun during the past two years had edited *United Empire*, the journal of the Royal Colonial Institute. He was 65 years of age.]

BRITISH SOLDIER'S DEATH IN HONGKONG.

WOUNDED IN THE ASSAULT ON TSINGTAU.

The death took place yesterday, at the Military Hospital, from enteric fever, of Private Clapp, of the South Wales Borderers. The deceased took part in the siege of Tsingtau, and was wounded during the operations. He was taken off the battlefield by one of his comrades, who, singularly enough, is now a patient at the Military Hospital.

The funeral took place in the Protestant Cemetery at Happy Valley yesterday. The body was conveyed from Wellington barracks to the cemetery on a gun carriage, drawn by a number of men from the Royal Garrison Artillery, Staff and Departments, and Royal Engineers. A firing party, with arms reversed, preceded the coffin, which was covered with the Union Jack. The Army Chaplain (Rev. Cooper Hunt) officiated at the graveside. On the conclusion of the Burial Service, the firing party discharged a *feu de joie*, and buglers sounded "The Last Post." There were a number of floral tributes.

THE MOTOR-CAR CASE.

DEFENDANT CONVICTED OF DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

The First Magistrate (Mr. F. A. Hazland) delivered his decision at the Magistratecy on Saturday in the case in which a rehearing was ordered of the summons against N. C. Petrie for behaving in a disorderly manner such as was likely to occasion a breach of the peace, and with assaulting Havildar Indra Singh.

His Worship said—The correct way of regarding this case, at the present stage, is to consider the case as a whole and say whether, on the evidence adduced, I ought to convict the defendant. I would specially call attention to the following words in Section 22 of the Magistrate's Ordinances:—"Or, for any variance between such complaint, information or summons adduced in support thereof, and the adjudicating Magistrate shall in all cases give judgment upon the substantial merits and facts of the case as proved before him and convict the defendant of the offence of which he may appear to have been guilty." Sitting as a jurymen, I find as a fact that the defendant admitted to Major Lawler and to the other two witnesses that he had deliberately knocked the pass out of the havildar's hand. I disbelieve the evidence of the defendant when he states the matter was accidental. The two other witnesses called might possibly have thought it was so. I prefer to call the action of the defendant "disorderly conduct" and not an assault. It tallies more with the definition of the word "disorderly" to be found in Abbott's Legal Dictionary. The definition given is "habits of misconduct." I convict the defendant of disorderly conduct. Having regard to the serious nature of the case, I propose to inflict the maximum penalty. The defendant will pay a fine of \$50 or two months' hard labour.

MONEY-CHANGERS.

The *Gazette* contains the following regulations relating to money-changers:—All premises occupied by any licensed money-changer shall be entirely partitioned off from non-communicating with, having separate entrance to any other floor, or shop, of the same or adjoining premises. No business shall be transacted by such licensed money-changer except within the premises occupied by him, nor shall he transact any business with any person or persons who are at the time outside his premises on the public footpath, roadway or sidewalk. The fee payable in respect of a money-changer's licence shall be \$50 per annum instead of \$10 per annum as hitherto.

INSURANCE AGAINST CAPTURE OF CARGO IN NEUTRAL VESSELS.

A Board of Trade announcement published in the *Gazette* states that it has been brought to the notice of the Board of Trade that British Insurance Companies have insured or re-insured goods shipped on neutral vessels against the risk of capture or detention by His Majesty's Government or allied Governments. In relation to such the Board of Trade are advised that such contracts of insurance or reinsurance against the risk of capture or detention by Great Britain or her allies are prohibited by the law of England, and they think it necessary to warn British Insurance Companies and underwriters against undertaking such business.

CAPTURED VESSELS.

The *Gazette* contains detailed lists of enemy vessels detained in British ports or captured at sea; also ships whose cargoes or part of them which have been detained by the British, French and Russian authorities. The lists also mention vessels detained at Antwerp on the outbreak of hostilities, and also the vessels reported to be in the ports of the Suez Canal. The list gives the name of the vessels, where detained, and also the nationality.

MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICE OF SUGAR.

The *Gazette* contains the following notification regarding the maximum retail price for which sugar may be sold:—Cane (in 6lb. tins), per tin ... \$1.00
Refined crystallised, per lb. ... 0.12
Granulated, per lb. ... 0.12
Soft, No. 1 quality, per lb. ... 0.13
Soft, No. 2 " " " " ... 0.11

APPOINTMENTS.

The *Gazette* contains the following appointments:—Lieut. G. K. Hall Britton, Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, to be Captain, and Corporal F. Grome to be 2nd Lieutenant. 2nd Lieut. J. O. Hughes and B. R. Branch, Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, to be Lieutenants. Sergt. R. J. Stevenson, Hongkong Volunteer Reserve, to be Warrant Officer (Sergeant-Major Instructor). Mr. W. L. Pattenden re-appointed a member of the Medical Board. Dr. F. O. Stedman re-appointed a member of the Medical Board. Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., re-appointed a member of the Medical Board. Dr. G. H. Thomas to be a member of the Midwives Board. Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., re-appointed a member of the Sanitary Board. Dr. W. V. M. Koch to be Superintendent of the Civil Hospital and Lunatic Asylums.

DRAW FOR SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS.

The following is the result of the draw for the nine subscription griffins which arrived by the s.s. *Anhui* on Saturday:—20.—Brown..... Messrs E. Kadoorie and G. H. Potts.
21.—Grey..... Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
22.—Grey..... Combination.
23.—Roan..... Sir Paul Chater.
24.—Dun..... Mr. Billiards.
25.—Grey..... Sir Paul Chater.
26.—Bay..... Mr. E. Kadoorie.
27.—Brown..... Mr. A. V. Apear.
28.—Dun..... Sir Paul Chater.
29.—(not arrived) Mr. J. Johnstone.

AUTHORISED PERSONS ALLOWED TO ENTER TSINGTAU.

The following announcement made on the 10th November at Tokyo has been kindly forwarded by the Consulate General of Japan in Hongkong:—1.—Those who have property at Tsingtau and whose social position is reliable can enter Tsingtau on obtaining the permission of the Japanese military authority. 2.—Besides the above, those whose social position is reliable can enter Tsingtau by getting permission of the Japanese military authority. 3.—They must report their desire to enter Tsingtau to the Japanese, etapes depot at Chimo in Shanghai Province. No German or Austrian subjects are allowed to enter for the time being. For the being, the sale or lease of immovable property in the territory in military occupation in Shanghai is strictly forbidden, unless permission is given by the military authority.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 12.45 p.m. on December 19th:—Cyclone or typhoon, 135deg. Long. E., and 23deg. Lat. N., re-circling north-eastward.

NOTES FROM PEKING.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, December 8th.

"DEFENCE, NOT DEFIANCE." The old Volunteer motto "Defence, not defiance" was given as the motto of the newly-formed British Volunteers in Peking last night. There was a muster of over 100 men at the meeting called to discuss the subject, and of these the greater number enrolled, the remainder promising to give their support in a non-active manner. With characteristic thoroughness the first drill took place the very next morning at 7.30, and though the morning was cold, the Ice King having his grip on everything around, there was enthusiasm among the veterans and among the younger men.

THE "PEKING GAZETTE."

This journal is still in a fighting mood, and its editor is kept busy denying that it is free from German influence. But, to slightly change the lines of *Hudibras*:

Convince a man against his will.

He's of the same opinion still.

And most people who belong to the Allied nations adhere to the belief that there is a German taint about this particular organ. Its Chinese edition has been the cause of the latest attack upon it, misrepresentation having been alleged in publishing the announcement with regard to the British War Loan. That does not end the disputes in connection with the *Gazette*. Mr. Ku Hung Ming, M.A. of Oxford, a Chinese scholar who has been contributing a series of interesting articles to the paper, has had a quarrel with the editor and has ventilated it in the columns of the rival paper, and there have been nasty knocks given and received.

SIGN OF PROGRESS.

An unmistakable advance in the publication by the Police Bureau of Peking of reports on various municipal affairs. The first report was issued last week and explained the advantages of the tramway system (which is a long way from becoming *un fait accompli*), gave advice on the subject of sanitation, reported on the care of the roads and footpaths, and printed market prices. That such reports should be issued to the public is fair indication that enlightened ideas are prevailing.

A CANTONESE WEDDING.

An old-fashioned wedding carried out according to the Cantonese custom, was celebrated on Sunday, when the third son of Mr. Liang Tun-yen, the Minister of Communications, was married to the daughter of Mr. Tsai, Superintendent of the Telephone Administration at Tientsin. A beautiful sedan chair was sent to the house of the bride, and this having been inspected by two married sisters, the lady entered and was conveyed amid all the glory of a Chinese wedding procession to the house of her father-in-law, in which there was a reception of a grand scale. The President sent his representative, bearing several handsome gifts. Of course there were many distinguished Chinese and foreign guests present. The feast at night was on a magnificent scale, and there was also a theatrical performance.

PERSONAL.

The British Minister, Sir John Jordan, and Sir Richard Dene left Peking on Saturday, travelling together as far as Tientsin. The former has gone on a visit of the British Consulates in the Yangtze, and the latter is on a visit to the salt districts of Yunnan and Szechuan.

Mr. Neilsson, the Swedish Consul at Hongkong, and Mrs. Neilson, are here on a visit, which coincides with the presence here of the Swedish Minister.

Mr. Grave, the First Secretary of the Russian Legation, has returned from his tour in the South.

TOO MANY RECOMMENDATIONS.

As there have been received recommendations for appointment altogether in excess of the number of such appointments the President has prohibited the forwarding of such recommendations. This does not mean that the practice is suppressed for all time, but merely until the list has been reduced.

PREMIUM BONDS.

The Premium Bonds are now on the market for sale, and according to official reports they are selling like hot cakes. There is no doubt that this form of saving money will appeal to the Chinese, who dearly love a gamble, and it is not unreasonable to expect that such thrift will become very popular. Hongkong cannot touch this business, as it constitutes a lottery under the Ordinance, but, however questionable it may be in the eyes of Western financiers, it has to be admitted that there is some little justification for China making the experiment at the present time.

COOL!

I am told that the German Legation has requested the Japanese authorities to return the Shantung Railway to the German owners, as the military exigencies consequent upon the siege of Tsingtau are ended! Doubtless this was one of those requests which are made as a matter of form and not with any hope that it would be granted.

THE WAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

CONTINUED PROGRESS OF THE ALLIES AT ALL POINTS.

LONDON, December 18th.
5.30 p.m.To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—

Yesterday afternoon was marked by our progress in Belgium, where all the enemy's counter-attacks failed.

A vigorous offensive in the Arras region made us masters of several trenches in front of Ancy, only one mile and a quarter south-west of La Bassée, and at Loos and St. Laurent-Blangy, both two miles eastward of Arras. At Blangy we carried nearly the whole of the enemy's first line of trenches over a front of more than a kilometre.

Our heavy artillery in the district of Tracy-le-Val and in Champagne gained a clear advantage.

In Argonne the enemy blew up one of our trenches north of Le Four-de-Paris and tried to débouché therefrom with three battalions. This attack and another made at St. Hubert were repulsed.

There is nothing to report east of the Meuse and in the Vosges.

LONDON, December 18th.
1.15 a.m.

The Paris evening official despatch says:—

We gained some ground along the dunes, north-east of Nieuport. Two strong German counter-attacks north of the Ypres-Menin road were repulsed. The British have advanced slightly in the Armentières district.

Our artillery has destroyed two heavy batteries in the Verdun region.

6.20 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* says:—

Yesterday, in Belgium, we organised the ground gained on the preceding day south of Dixmude. We have pushed our line to the south of Kortkerinn. Our advance south of Ypres continues over marshy, difficult ground.

We progressed between the Lys and the Somme, in the region of Notre Dame-de-Consolation, and south of La Bassée, advancing over a kilometre during the last two days.

We also made progress in the direction of Carency and St. Laurent-Blangy. Despite the liveliest counter-attacks, the positions we gained have been maintained.

We advanced on the night of the 17th and on the following day in the region of Albery under a most violent fire, and reached the barbed wire defences of the enemy's second line.

North of Malincourt we were obliged to abandon a trench we had captured, as it was set on fire by hand grenades.

Several German trenches were captured in the regions of Mametz and Lihons. Three violent counter-attacks were repulsed.

There have been artillery duels in Aisne and Champagne, the enemy's artillery showing greater activity.

We blew up in Bois-de-la-Grurie a German sap.

Near St. Hubert, the enemy, by a lively attack, succeeded in making slight progress.

It is confirmed that our artillery on the heights of the Meuse, directed by aviators, demolished two heavy batteries and damaged a third battery.

There is nothing to report from the Meuse to the Vosges. The enemy indulged in heavy rifle firing in the Vosges, but they did not attack.

LONDON, December 20th.
1.30 a.m.The evening *communiqué* from Paris says:—

In Belgium, in the region of Steenstraete, a German attack was repulsed. We progressed appreciably in the vicinity of Kortkerinn.

The enemy showed some activity towards Thiépral and Lihons, but a German column, which was surprised, was literally annihilated.

THE GERMAN RAID ON THE BRITISH COAST.

NO BRITISH VESSELS LOST.

LONDON, December 19th.
3.20 a.m.

The Admiralty definitely announces that no British warships of any kind were lost in the recent operation on the east coast of England.

CASUALTY ROLL HEAVILY INCREASED.

It is now stated that 103 were killed and 444 wounded at Hartlepool, and 17 killed and 50 wounded at Scarborough.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH BOMBARDMENT IN THE GULF OF SAROS.

TURKISH BARRACKS DESTROYED AND FORTIFICATIONS DAMAGED.

LONDON, December 18th.

A telegram from Athens reports that the British bombardment in the Gulf of Saros terrified the Turks, who fled to the interior. The bombardment destroyed the barracks and seriously damaged the fortifications.

EGYPT AS A BRITISH PROTECTORATE.

SALUTES OF 101 GUNS FIRED.

LONDON, December 18th.

A telegram from Cairo announces that a salute of a hundred and one guns was fired this afternoon at Alexandria, Port Said and Cairo. The Union Jack was hoisted over the British Agency at Cairo.

KHEDIVE'S BROTHER APPOINTED SULTAN.

It is officially announced that Prince Hussein, uncle of the Khedive, has been appointed to succeed the Khedive, with the title of Sultan.

Prince Hussein has been presented with the Grand Cross of the Bath, on his accession to the Sultanate.

THE NEW HIGH COMMISSIONER.

Colonel Sir Arthur MacMahon leaves England shortly for Egypt. PROTECTORATE RECOGNISED BY FRANCE.

The Press Bureau states that France has recognised the British Protectorate of Egypt. Great Britain will adhere to the Franco-Moorish Treaty of March 30th, 1912.

KING'S MESSAGE TO THE SULTAN.

The Official Press Bureau states that the King has telegraphed the Sultan of Egypt as follows:—

"On the occasion of Your Highness entering your high office I desire to convey an expression of my most sincere friendship, and an assurance of my unfailing support in safeguarding the integrity of Egypt, and securing her future well-being and prosperity. Your Highness has been called upon to undertake the responsibilities of a high office at a grave crisis in the national life of Egypt. I feel convinced that you will be able, with the co-operation of your Ministers and the protectorate of Great Britain, successfully to overcome all influences which are seeking to destroy the independence of Egypt, and the wealth, liberty, and happiness of its people."

THE TURKISH DEBT.

LONDON, December 19th.
4.15 p.m.

The alteration in the status of Egypt does not affect the Turkish Debt, secured on the Egyptian tribute, which the Egyptian Administration will continue to transmit to Rothschilds and the Bank of England.

SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES AND THE WAR.

THREE MONARCHS CONFER IN SWEDEN.

LONDON, December 18th.
8.50 p.m.

A telegram from Malmö says that the King of Sweden welcomed the King of Denmark, who arrived on the cruiser *Heimdal*. Both, later, awaited the King of Norway, who arrived by special train, and there was a most cordial meeting. The town was profusely decorated, and the public enthusiastically welcomed the monarchs.

The Conference of the three Kings opened later.

LONDON, December 20th.

It is officially announced in Stockholm that the meeting of the three Sovereigns not only consolidated the existing relations between the three Kingdoms, but enabled an agreement to be reached on special questions. They also agreed to continue the co-operation so happily inaugurated, and to arrange fresh meetings when necessary.

AHLERS' CONVICTION QUASHED.

LONDON, December 19th.
12.40 a.m.

The Court of Criminal Appeal has quashed the conviction of December 9th against Mr. Ahlers, German Consul in Sunderland, on the ground that it did not follow from the evidence that the appellant's actions were hostile to Great Britain's interests. There was also a misdirection of the jury on the points as to whether Ahlers knew that war had been declared when the alleged acts were committed.

[Mr. Ahlers is a naturalised British subject, and he was charged with treason and sentenced to death, the allegation being that he actively assisted German Reservists to leave England in order to join the German forces.]

[OFFICIAL TELEGRAMS FROM FRENCH GOVERNMENT.]

GERMAN CRUISER, "DRESDEN" COALS AT A CHILEAN PORT.

The Minister for the Navy announces that the German cruiser *Dresden* succeeded in entering Punta Arenas, and after coaling departed.

GERMAN MINISTER OF WAR FOR TURKEY.

Field-Marshal von der Goltz has been appointed Minister for War and Military Governor in Constantinople. Enver Pasha leaves to take command of the troops in Anatolia.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

ALMOST COMPLETE LULL IN POLAND.

LONDON, December 19th.
3.20 a.m.A Petrograd official *communiqué* says:—

An almost complete lull along practically the whole front of the left bank of the Vistula has succeeded the enemy's attacks of the last few days, all of which we repulsed.

We have been obliged to modify the dispositions of certain of our Armies in conformity with a movement of part of our troops towards the River Bzura, and the constant reinforcement of the Austrians in the Carpathians.

We checked on the 18th the offensive of the enemy in western Galicia. Our offensive along the front Sanok-Lyska, in Galicia, continues successfully. We took 3,000 prisoners and several guns and mitrailleurs.

LONDON, December 19th.

To-day's Petrograd *communiqué* indicates that the German claims of a sweeping victory are unfounded.

Fighting in Bzura begins to develop. We have repulsed several German attacks. There have been only outpost affairs in the other districts on the left bank of the Vistula. We captured 1,000 prisoners in western Galicia.

A strong force from the Przemyśl garrison is trying to fight its way out. We are fighting here under favourable conditions.

NERVES IN BERLIN.

OUTBREAK OF REJOICING A RE-ACTION FROM DESPONDENCY OVER NAVAL DEFEAT.

LONDON, December 18th.
10.20 p.m.

A telegram from Amsterdam says that the puzzle of the frenzied joy expressed in Berlin over the alleged victory in Poland is partly solved by the arrival of Berlin papers, which pause to ask why there are no names of battlefields or lists of captures. It is evident that the people fixed on the word "decisive" in the *communiqué* and immediately went into ecstasies over a vague, bloodless triumph. Obviously this was the re-action from their profound despondency over the Naval defeat off the Falklands and the Serbian re-entry into Belgrade. Similarly, the Berlin Press describes the Yorkshire raid as the destruction of England's sovereignty of the sea!

NOTED GERMAN SOCIALIST ORGAN'S COLD DOUCHE.

LONDON, December 18th.
6.15 a.m.

The Berlin *Vorwärts* says it is a ridiculous and misleading exaggeration to speak of the annihilation and defeat of the Russians. Even if the booty be great, the Russians must have escaped safely owing to their timely retreat.

THE WAR IN THE CHAMPAGNE DISTRICT.

The *Vigneron Champenois*, Epernay, of the 21st October writes:—

On the 4th September at 8 a.m. a French detachment was still stationed here, but shortly afterwards withdrew to the south and at mid-day German Hussars appeared; at 4 p.m. we saw with beating hearts the German Imperial Guard approaching to the sound of fife and drums, singing the "Wacht am Rhein." Our mayor, Mr. Pol Roger, and councillors remained at their post to safeguard the interests of the town, and we owe much to their tact and devotion. The enemy respected the town, at least the private houses, but the inventories of our cellars show that our wines were greatly appreciated. From the cellars of the big Champagne houses several thousands of bottles have been "captured," while the smaller cellars, whose proprietors were absent, have been thoroughly pillaged, several tens of thousands of bottles going to fill the imperial forage waggons. How many bottles have disappeared altogether we cannot yet say, but the number will be as many as there are empty bottles on the battle fields of the Marne. At any rate we have enough left for many thousands of bottles.

From the 4th to the 11th September we had to listen to the guns, and what guns! We listened anxiously to their booming getting gradually further away, then on the 11th coming closer. On the 11th our troops re-occupied the town, which the Germans evacuated after blowing up the bridge. Shells began to fall, intended for the bridge which our engineers were repairing. They wrecked the warehouses near the bridge and Meut and Chandon's stables. Later we were favoured with the visit of a "Taube" aeroplane which dropped bombs on Epernay, an open town, smashing some roofs, killing 12 ducks, damaging some cascs and so on. Several fortunately made only a horrible noise as they fell close to the hospital, which is full of wounded.

If Epernay suffered but little the same cannot be said of Rheims, which, as is well-known is suffering terribly from shells and fires, amongst the principal houses to suffer being Pommery, Lanson, Clicquot, Roederer and Irroy. In the immediate neighbourhood of Epernay, Piercy, Mouzy, Ay and Dizy have been pillaged to some extent. Port-Bailson and Vermouli are partly burnt; Avize is intact.

Now that our arms are victorious and our soldiers are nobly doing their duty, we, such of us as are left, must do ours by endeavouring to maintain our agricultural, industrial and commercial activity. The gathering of the grapes is nearly finished, the crop is fairly plentiful and the wine will be good. We must resume our shipments to all parts of the world. England gives us substantial compensation as a set off against the loss of German

trade, taking nearly 50,000 gallons more than last year. The vineyards along the roadside have been broken and the artillery has ploughed great holes in many of the hillsides, but, after all, what do a few acres matter as compared with the thousands of acres of the Champagne district?

27 FOR A COPY OF "THE TIMES."

A correspondent has informed the *Times* that his cousin lately had a letter from a lady at Brussels in whose school she formerly was. This lady writes to say that she has had no news except for one copy of *The Times* just after the fall of Antwerp, for which she and some friends, subscribing together, had to pay 175s.

INTIMATIONS

**CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & CO.**

(ESTABLISHED 1854.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

**FALCON
LAGER BEER**

GOOD

CHEAP.

NOT "MADE IN GERMANY."

SAMPLES FREE!

WHY NOT TRY IT?

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for cash.

C.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 18.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.
Telegraphic Address: "PRESS."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

EUROPEAN SECRETARY for a Local Company.
Apply— "X. Y. Z."
Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1468]

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

SENDERS OF TELEGRAMS are hereby notified that from the 1st JANUARY, 1915, until further Notice, the Current Charges for Telegrams will be collected at the Rate of \$0.50 to equal Franc 1.00.

W. B. ELWES,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1469]

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG STATION.

CURRENCY CHARGES ON TELEGRAMS.

SENDERS OF TELEGRAMS are hereby notified that from the 1st JANUARY, 1915, until further Notice, the Current Charges for Telegrams will be collected at the Rate of \$0.50 to equal Franc 1.00.

B. C. BLACK,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1470]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR SAVANNA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

THE "NAGOYA,"
Captain W. H. Swaney, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's mails, will be despatched from this port for LONDON, on FRIDAY, the 1st January, 1915, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Co.'s s.s. "MORRA" from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1914. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"NANKIN."

Arrived Hongkong on 19th Dec, 1914, from LOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown. Consignees' Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out black by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. "Malaja" and "Khiva."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. B. L. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 5 hours.

Goods not cleared within 5 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAY and TUESDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1914. [1]

"MOGUL LINE" OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "PATAN."

From GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SWAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of H.M. Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1471]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 28th day of December, 1914, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of the ELIGIBLE TO QUARRY STONE, on the following Lots of Quarry Land around Kowloon Bay in the New Territories, and elsewhere in the Colony of Hongkong, for a period extending from the 1st day of January up to and including the 31st day of December, 1915.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Lot No.	Registry No.	Locality.	Area in Acres	Annual Rent in Hong Dollars
1	Hok Un Quarry Lot No. 6.	Hok Un.	8.44	1,900
2	Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 7.	Ma Tau Kok.	0.70	600
3	Ma Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 8.	Ma Tau Kok.	4.00	1,420
4	Ma Ti Quarry Lot No. 9.	Ma Ti.	1.24	530
5	Jordan Rd. Kowloon Quarry Lot No. 10.	Jordan Rd. Kowloon.	4.05	1,470
6	Yanmali Quarry Lot No. 11.	Yanmali.	2.08	1,380
7	Ngau Tau Kok Quarry Lot No. 12.	Ngau Tau Kok.	2.00	950
8	Sai Toi Wan Quarry Lots Nos. 1 to 3.	Sai Toi Wan.	10.53	1,050
9	Ngau Shi Wan Quarry Lots Nos. 1 to 4.	Ngau Shi Wan.	19.39	4,900
10	Tsui Tai Mui Quarry Lot No. 2.	Tsui Tai Mui.	15.02	770

Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1472]

NOTICE.

THE VARIETY FILM EXCHANGE COMPANY (Incorporated) has been purchased and taken over by the CHINA CINEMA COMPANY, LIMITED, who will in future carry on the business.

K. L. O'HAY,
Secretary.
THE CHINA CINEMA CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1914. [1464]

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE.

DINNER ON CHRISTMAS NIGHT AT FANTING.

PROVIDED a sufficient number of passengers is guaranteed, the Railway Company is willing to run a Special Train leaving Sheung Shui about 10.30 p.m.

Will Members who wish to take advantage of this facility kindly send their names to the Undersecretary as soon as possible.

K. M. CHUMING,
Hon. Secretary.
R. H. G. C.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1914. [1461]



NOTICE.

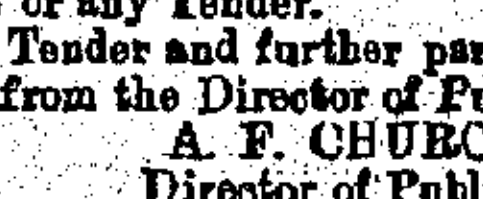
IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 28th day of December, 1914, for the LETTING OF THE OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING from the 1st January to 31st December, 1915, subject to conditions which can be ascertained at this Office.

Each Tender should bear on the cover the words "TENDER FOR LEASE OF OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING" and must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the Tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the Tenderer refuses to carry out his Tender and comply with the conditions above referred to, should the Tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the Highest or any Tender.

Forms of Tender and further particulars can be obtained from the Director of Public Works.

A. F. CHURCHILL,
Director of Public Works.
Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1914. [1465]



NOTICE.

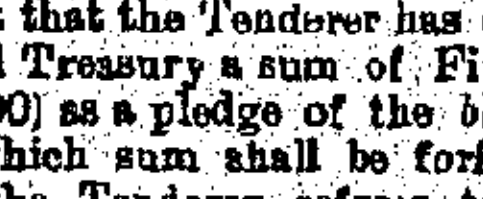
IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that SEALED TENDERS in Duplicate, which should be clearly marked "TENDER FOR LEASE OF PART OF OLD SUPREME COURT BUILDING" and must be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of MONDAY, the 28th day of December, 1914, for the LEASE of Certain Rooms on the Ground Floor and in the Basement of the Old Supreme Court Building.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the Tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the Tenderer refuses to carry out his Tender and comply with the conditions hereinafter contained, should the Tender be accepted.

Particulars of the Terms of Lease, &c., may be obtained on personal application at the Office of the Director of Public Works.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the Highest or any Tender.

A. F. CHURCHILL,
Director of Public Works.
Public Works Office,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1914. [1466]



NOTICE.

HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE.

THE position of COMPRADORE to the above Club will become Vacant Shortly.

Applications for same should be made to the Undersecretary.

JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1914. [1339]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

(Telephone Nos. 1741, 1742.)

WE ARE NOW SHOWING OUR NEW STOCK OF CHRISTMAS GOODS

LATEST NOVELTIES

SUITABLE FOR PRESENT

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY

FANCY BOXES OF

CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.

CHRISTMAS

PUDDINGS, CAKES, MINCE MEAT.

CRACKERS AND COSAQUES.

EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

PULLED FIGS, NUTS, MUSCATELS.

YORK HAMS-STILTONS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF

TOYS, GAMES, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

REMINGTON JUNIOR.

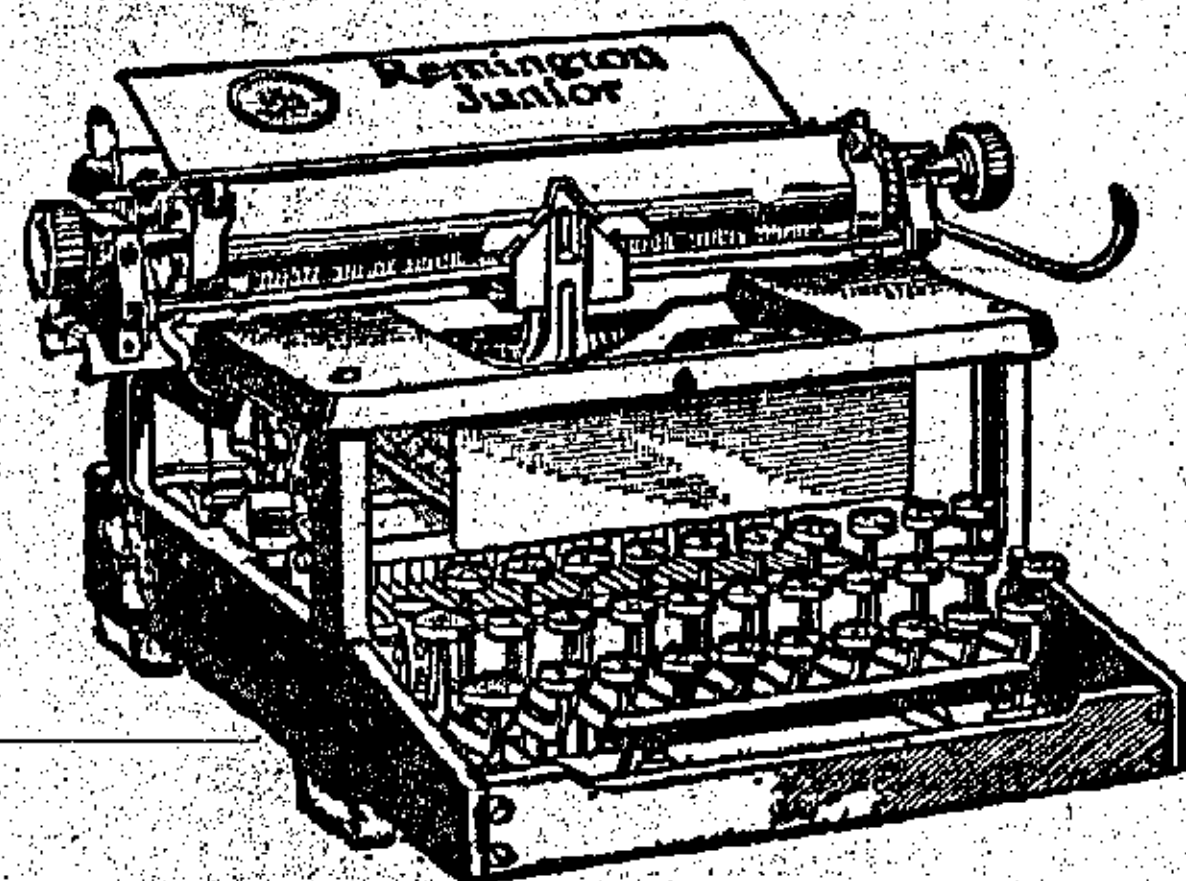
"A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED AT LAST."

"THE REMINGTON JUNIOR."

PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR TRAVELLERS, SMALL RETAILERS, DOCTORS, CLERGYMEN, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL MEN, Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Simplicity, Compactness, Durability, Portability. Weight 16 lbs., in leather travelling case 21 lbs.



The Remington "JUNIOR" is a Typewriter of true Remington quality, but is smaller, lighter and more compact and portable than the Standard Remington Model. It embodies the latest Remington ideas in Remington construction, visible writing, back spacer, automatic ribbon movement, improved paper feed, and release, etc., etc.

It is swift and easy, does beautiful work and is so simple in construction that its skilled operation is quickly learned by anybody. No lessons needed. Though just as well made as any of the regular models, its price is only about half of the Standard Models.

It is built for the non-user, for the immense army of people who need a Typewriter and have always needed one, but who would not get the Standard Models because their requirements are different. In one word, it is built for people who will operate their own Machine.

For further particulars, catalogues, etc., apply—

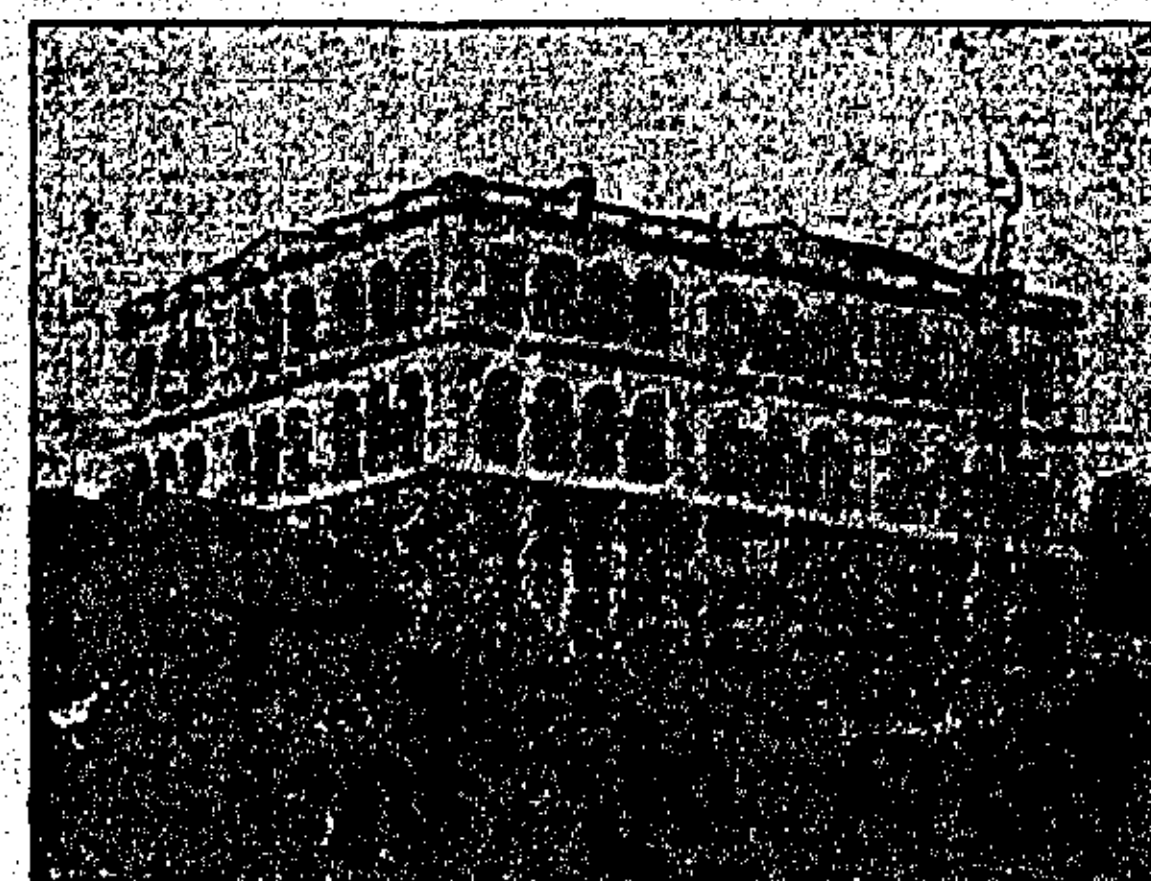
REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

(INCORPORATED), NEW YORK.

HONGKONG AGENCY, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [1398]

BOA VISTA HOTEL,



MACAO.

THE above HOTEL is now under NEW EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Tourists and Visitors are Guaranteed every comfort and an excellent Cuisine. Best attention and moderate rates.

For Particulars apply to—

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1466]

COME AND INSPECT OUR GRAND BAZAAR OF TOYS

AND CHRISTMAS GOODS.

The Cheapest in the Colony.

GRACA & Co.

Hongkong Hotel Building, Pedder Street, and No. 11a, Colina Road.

[1204]

YEW LEE.

AH CHEONG AND L. HANSEN.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS

AND COMPRADORES.

15, LEE YUEN STREET, WEST.

Telephone No. 1230. Hongkong, 27th October, 1914. [1295]

ENTERTAINMENTS

A. D. C.

PRESENT AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL

FOR TWO PERFORMANCES ONLY

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 2ND, AT 9.15 P.M.

AND

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6TH, AT 4.30 P.M.

A FAIRY BALLET,

ENTITLED

"SNOWWHITE AND THE FROG PRINCE."

IN 3 PARTS AND 4 TABLEAUX.

IN AID OF

THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G., Major-General F. H. KELLY, C.B., and Commodore R. H. ANSCUTHER, C.M.G.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S from TUESDAY, December 22nd, at 9 a.m.

PRICES AS USUAL.

MATINEE—Children Half-Price.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted at Half-Price to the Pit.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1914.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF

ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS

(Just arrived from the North, being the Property of the well-known Collector, Mr. LAH YIN KEE.)

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

THE 26TH AND 29TH DECEMBER, 1914, COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 2.30 P.M., AT HIS SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS FROM SUNG TO MING DYNASTIES AND KANGHI TO TOWKONG PERIODS.

COMPRISING:—

3-Coloured and Blue and White VASES, PLATES, BOWLS and FIGURES, etc., etc.

SANG-DE-BEUF VASES, LARGE WHITE and CRYSTAL GODDESS OF MEBOY (MING).

LARGE BRONZE VASES (SUNG).

FINE CRYSTAL VASES AND SNUFF BOTTLES.

PORCELAIN and AGATE SNUFF BOTTLES.

GREEN and RED JADE ORNAMENTS.

OLD LACQUEURED SCREENS WITH 5-COLOURED DECORATION AND BLACKWOOD.

SCREENS WITH BLUE and WHITE 5-COLOURED KANGHI AND KIENLUNG PORCELAIN.

PLAQUES, POTTERY and PORCELAIN PICTURES INLAID IN WOOD, Etc., Etc.

Also

A FEW PIECES OF FINELY CARVED SOOCHOW RED WOOD.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2 weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

On View from SATURDAY, the 26th December, 1914.

Catalogues will be sent on application.

TERMS:—Cash on Delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1914. [1467]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

71176

AMERICAN PASSPORTS.

CONSULAR NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by instructions of the Department of State all citizens of the United States now holding regular Department of State or emergency PASSPORTS are required to present themselves within two weeks to a Diplomatic or Consular Officer of the United States for the insertion in such Passport of a declaration as to the Countries in which such Passport is to be used and the purposes for which Countries are to be visited and for the attachment to such Passport of a Photograph of the holder.

Without such Statement and such Photograph PASSPORTS heretofore granted citizens of the United States or persons owing allegiance to the United States may be regarded as invalid.

NOTICE ALSO IS HEREBY GIVEN that hereafter a person applying to the Department of State or to a Diplomatic or Consular Officer of the United States authorized to issue emergency PASSPORTS for a regular or emergency Passport is required to state in what Countries he intends to use such Passport, and if any such Country is at War to state briefly for what object he intends to go there. A statement in the following form will be written upon the face of the Passport issued either by the Department of State or by the Diplomatic or Consular authority.

"The person to whom this Passport is issued has declared under oath that he desires it for use in Countries hereafter named for the following objects:—"

This Passport is not valid for use in other Countries except in necessary transit to or from the Countries named."

The holder is also required to submit a small unmounted Photograph of himself or herself in duplicate, one copy of which will be attached to the Passport. With applications for Passports Photographs will be submitted in triplicate.

GEORGE E. ANDERSON,
Consul-General.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1914. [1463]

WANTED.

POSITION by BRITISHER in Hongkong or Outpost for about three months from 1st January, 1915. Advertiser has had a long experience in the Far East and has a thorough knowledge of Shipping, Fire Insurance and Bookkeeping. Moderate Salary acceptable.

Please apply to—"X. Y. Z." Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1914. [1439]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.

Address—**NOMURA HOTEL,**
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.
Telephone No. 400.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1914. [992]

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1830.

IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers, General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOONG STREET (2nd St. West of Central Market).

Telephone No. 515. [45]

新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY

is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.



NAPIER - JOHNSTONE'S
"SQUARE BOTTLE"

WHISKY.
UNVARIED FOR OVER
150 YEARS.
THE SAME TO-DAY AS IN
1745.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

With Wounds that disfigure or otherwise, perhaps surrounded with inflammation and swelling, that when the leg is raised, the pain is so severe that the patient is unable to move. The only remedy is to use the "SANTAL MIDY" capsules. These capsules are made of a special material, and are so small that they can be taken without any inconvenience. They are sold in all chemists.

GRASSHOPPER

GRASSHOPPER and PILL, which is a special cure for Bad Legs, Pains, Swellings, Stitches, Bruises, Hemorrhoids, etc. It is a most effective remedy, and is sold in all chemists. Price 1/6 per box. Agents: A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

WHITELEYS
THE LARGEST BRITISH STORE IN THE WORLD
Illustrated General Catalogue (1/250) Postage Free
WHITELEYS LONDON W
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING
WM. WHITELEY LTD.

SANTAL MIDY
These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—CURE the same diseases as these drugs in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS without inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name
Paris, 8, rue Vivienne
Sold by all Chemists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION NO. 1
CURES ALL KINDS OF RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, GOUT, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, STITCHES, PAINS, AND ALL KINDS OF ACUTE AND CHRONIC INFLAMMATIONS.
THERAPION NO. 2
CURES ALL KINDS OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, STITCHES, PAINS, AND ALL KINDS OF ACUTE AND CHRONIC INFLAMMATIONS.
THERAPION NO. 3
CURES ALL KINDS OF BRUISES, SWELLINGS, STITCHES, PAINS, AND ALL KINDS OF ACUTE AND CHRONIC INFLAMMATIONS.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
Hongkong Observatory, December 21st

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 2 p.m.	at 6 a.m.	at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.19	30.11	30.05
Temperature	66	63	64
Humidity	84	78	73
Wind Direction	ENE	ESE	ESE
Force	3	5	5
Weather	b	b	b
Rain	—	—	—

Highest open air temperature on 19th 67
Lowest open air temperature on 19th 61

WEEK-END SPORT

There was plenty of sport over the week-end, but none of a very serious nature. Nevertheless, the absence of point-hunting did not detract from the keenness of either the cricket or football games.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

R.G.A. BEAT THE NAVY.
In a Hongkong League game on the Naval ground at Happy Valley on Saturday, the Royal Garrison Artillery gained a victory over the Navy by three clear goals. The bluejackets were very unfortunate in losing by such a decisive majority, as they had quite a fair share of the territorial exchanges. Two of the goals registered against them were scored by members of their own defence.

POLICE OVERWHELMED BY THE CLUB.
The Hongkong Club's forwards were in merry mood in their friendly encounter with the Police on the Club ground on Saturday, chalking up no fewer than six goals without sustaining a reply from their confederates. The game, however, can only be described as a fiasco and was most painful to watch. Neither combination appeared to take matters at all seriously, and, if a few good collaborative movements by the Hongkong quintette be excepted, the exchanges were absolutely devoid of anything approaching good football. J. Stalker and W. V. Pennell, with a brace each, and P. Ted and W. B. Rigden notched the Club's goals.

ABANDONED.
At the last moment it was found impossible to play the Rugby game, Club v. Tamar, on Saturday, for a variety of reasons.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE

PROGRAMME FOR DIV. II.

Through the courtesy of the Hon. Secretary of the League, we are able to publish the following list of fixtures:—
December 30th.—Confucians v. St. Joseph College, Club ground, at 3 p.m.
December 30th.—Diocesan v. University, Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.
January 2nd.—Lam Liong v. Queen's College, Navy ground, at 3 p.m.
January 2nd.—Lusitano v. Victoria Rovers, Military ground, at 3 p.m.
January 6th.—Diocesan v. Victoria Rovers, Military ground, at 4.15 p.m.
January 6th.—Diocesan v. Lam Liong, Club ground, at 3 p.m.
January 13th.—Queen's College v. St. Joseph College, Club ground, at 3 p.m.
January 13th.—Confucians v. University, Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.
January 16th.—Confucians v. Lusitano, Navy ground, at 3 p.m.
January 16th.—Queen's College v. Victoria Rovers, Military ground, at 3 p.m.
January 23rd.—Lusitano v. Queen's College, Club ground, at 3 p.m.
January 23rd.—Confucians v. Lam Liong, Military ground, at 3 p.m.
January 27th.—Queen's College v. University, Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.
January 30th.—Lam Liong v. Victoria Rovers, Military ground, at 3 p.m.
February 3rd.—St. Joseph College v. Victoria Rovers, Military ground, at 4.15 p.m.
February 8th.—Diocesan v. Queen's College, Club ground, at 3 p.m.
February 10th.—St. Joseph College v. University, Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.
February 13th.—Victoria Rovers v. Confucians, Military ground, at 4.15 p.m.
February 17th.—Lam Liong v. St. Joseph College, Club ground, at 3 p.m.
February 20th.—Diocesan v. St. Joseph College, Club ground, at 3 p.m.
February 20th.—Lam Liong v. Lusitano, Military ground, at 3 p.m.
February 24th.—University v. Victoria Rovers, Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.
March 6th.—Confucians v. Diocesan, Club ground, at 3 p.m.
March 10th.—Lam Liong v. University, Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.
March 13th.—Lusitano v. St. Joseph College, Military ground, at 3 p.m.
March 24th.—Lusitano v. University, Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.
March 27th.—Diocesan v. Lusitano, Club ground, at 3 p.m.

DIVISION I.

November 21st.—Navy (0); Police (0)
December 5th.—R.G.A. (1); Club (1)
December 12th.—Police (0); R.G.A. (3)
December 12th.—Club (0); Navy (1)
January 2nd.—Navy v. Club, Navy ground, at 4.15 p.m.
January 2nd.—R.G.A. v. Police, Military ground, at 4.15 p.m.
January 9th.—Police v. Navy, Military ground, at 4.15 p.m.
January 9th.—Club v. R.G.A., Club ground, at 4.15 p.m.
January 16th.—R.G.A. v. Navy, Military ground, at 4.15 p.m.
January 23rd.—Club v. Police, Club ground, at 4.15 p.m.
January 27th.—Police v. Club, Military ground, at 4.15 p.m.
The times are as at present arranged for, but if it is found impossible to start at the earlier hour an effort will be made to obtain another pitch for the same day at a later time.
It is hoped, however, that the dates and times will be now adhered to.

MINIATURE RIFLE TEAM SHOOT

In the miniature rifle team shoot between the Ladies' Rifle Association of Hongkong and the Jamaica College of Kingston, the Hongkong team won by a margin of 10. The score of the Jamaica team, supplied to us for Saturday's issue, contained an error, which made the Jamaica total incorrect. It should have been 532, instead of 519.

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PICTURES.

CRICKET

CLUB v. POLICE.
The Police were quite brave sportsmen to oppose even an assorted Club team, and though they did not win, the Club were unable to bring off the winning nit until quite late in the game. Also, the Police showed that they possess a most useful bowler in Kelly. This player captured no less than eight of the Club wickets, but unfortunately the scorer failed to take the analysis. With the exception of Sergeant Ogg and "Extras" the Police found the Club bowling much too good for them, especially Donnelly, who secured four wickets at two runs each. Matthews also had four to his credit for 32 runs. Details:—

Club	Police	Extras
Serge Pitt, b Matthews	0	
Serge Ogg, b Donnelly	31	
P.C. Bunker, b Matthews	9	
P.O. Kelly, c Donnelly, b Baker	2	
L.S. Grimmett, c Egerton, b Kennedy	14	
Insp. Kent, b Donnelly	0	
P.C. Alexander, b Donnelly	3	
P.C. Matthews, b Matthews	0	
Insp. Gerrard, b Matthews	0	
Insp. Withers, c Gace, b Donnelly	8	
Sub. (W. P. Knapp), not out	8	
Extras	39	
Total	108	

CIVIL SERVICE v. UNIVERSITY.
Played at Happy Valley on Saturday, the game ending in a draw very much in favour of the Services. Details:—

Civil Service	University
C. P. Martyn, c and b Anderson	31
P. T. Lambie, b Ho Wing Yuen	23
P. A. Biden, b Marley	7
G. S. Helling, b Anderson	39
B. E. Reed, b Ho Wing Yuen	4
Hon. C. Severn, b Ho Wing Yuen	23
R. E. O. Bird, retired hurt	12
R. C. Barlow, not out	12
C. Sara, not out	6
Extras	12
Total (6 wickets)	189

Bowling Analysis	O	M	R	W
Ho Wing Yuen	12	1	40	3
Yew Man Chung	7	0	40	0
C. Anderson	5	0	21	2
G. E. Marley	8	1	38	1
Ng Seak Wong	4	0	22	0
F. A. Redmond	2	0	13	0
Extras	9			
Total (9 wickets)	94			

Bowling Analysis	O	M	R	W
E. B. Reed	13	3	39	7
C. P. Martyn	7	1	15	1
Hon. C. Severn	3	0	20	0
B. E. O. Bird	3	1	11	1
Extras	9			
Total (9 wickets)	94			

Kowloon C.C. v. UNIVERSITY.
Match between Kowloon C.C. and University played 19th December on K.O.C. Ground:—

Kowloon C.C.	University
B. D. Evans, c Ng Sze Cheong, b Rumjahn	0
A. G. Pile, c Ng Hon Tung, b Hall	9
H. Overy, b Rumjahn	25
A. O. Brown, retired	63
A. W. E. Davidson, c Yung Hin	6
Lang, b Rumjahn	6
Major Perkins, retired	50
W. H. Church, c Ng Sze Cheong, b Hall	0
L. J. Blackburn, b Hall	0
A. E. Silkestone, not out	14
H. E. Goldsmith, not out	11
P. P. Shroff, c Yung Hin, b Lang	3
Rumjahn	3
Extras	3
Total	177

Bowling Analysis

Bowling Analysis	O	M	R	W
Rumjahn	19	0	98	4
Hall	11	3	35	3
Wright	17	0	35	0
Extras	19			
Total	66			

Bowling Analysis	O	M	R	W
Brown	6	0	16	3
Perkins	7	1	21	1
Overy	7	0	12	3
Pile	3	0	5	1
Goldsmith	2	2	0	2
Extras	1			
Total	32			

Kowloon C.C. v. CRAIGENGOWER.
Match between Kowloon C.C. and Craigengower C.C. played at Happy Valley on Saturday, 19th December:—

Kowloon C.C.	Craigengower C.C.
F. Sutton, run out	27
J. P. Robinson, b Carvalho	0
Lieut. Mann, b Carvalho	4
L. M. Whyte, b Carvalho	2
F. J. de Rome, c Braga, b Pestonji	29
Major Robertson, not out	39
K. R. Macaskill, not out	42
Extras	13
Total	166

Bowling Analysis	O	M	R	W
Carvalho	9	2	23	3
Sutherland	4	0	32	0
J. Vi. Braga	8	1	32	0
Taylor	7	0	37	0
Pestonji	4	0	20	1
Extras	1			
Total	37			

Bowling Analysis	O	M	R	W
Schultz	6	0	37	2
Macaskill	10	1	53	2
De Rome	9	0	26	4
Weaver	1	0	2	0
Robertson	3	0	19	1
Extras	1			
Total	30			

SAILING IN DEEP BAY.

The following brief sailing directions for Deep Bay are published for general information in the Gazette:—

Pass Bluff Head, Wan Ha Point about one cable off, then "steer N. 55deg. E. magnetic." This should bring the 1st Beacon right ahead. Keep this course passing No. 1 Beacon on either side. Pass No. 2 Beacon on Starboard hand. Then haul down, steering S. 40deg. E. magnetic to make No. 3 Red Beacon port hand unmarked. When in the port hand unmarked, keep No. 3 and No. 4 Red Beacons close on the Starboard hand. Then haul right across to pass No. 5 Black on port hand and so on, keeping the marked Beacon on its own side. This will give the best water and the Beacons are grouped to bring you across to it. With any draft over five feet it is inadvisable to attempt these Channels on a falling tide. In negotiating the Bar situated between No. 8 Red and No. 9 Black Beacons keep close to No. 8 then haul right across so as to pass alongside No. 9. This gives the deepest water.

A sharp debate took place in the House of Lords on the 18th November regarding the alleged slackness of the Home Office respecting spies, said he had every ground for believing that signalling and espionage was going on on the north-east coast. As Lord Lieutenant of Durham he intended instructing the magistrates to arrest spies, and if guilty shoot them.



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Illustration of a Sakura Beer bottle.

A SPY'S FATE.

STRAYER OF THE LONDON SCOTCH CAUGHT BY GHURKAS.

It is now generally known that the London Scottish were deliberately misled by a German spy who was afterwards caught by our Indian troops, and no man more deserved his fate than this one, writes a Daily Chronicle special correspondent. Detected in the act of returning from a visit to the German lines, he produced papers which proved that he had been engaged as a temporary guide and interpreter. In order to obtain such a post he had represented himself to the British authorities as a Belgian, whose home was near the German frontier.

A poor, miserable specimen of a man, in shabby civilian clothes, he had been engaged owing to his intimate knowledge of the district in which our troops are now operating. One of his first jobs was to act as guide to the London Scottish and the Lincoln.

The London Scottish were taken by this man across a zone which exposed them to the most deadly fire from the enemy. Taken into a place which, had it not been for the marvellous gallantry of our good boys from London, town, would have proved to be the graveyard of one of the finest Territorial regiments we have.

Some of the Indians had seen the fellow before he went out with the troops as guide, and so when he reappeared he was immediately spotted by the Ghurkas, who, as is their wont, had almost decided to take matters into their own hands and dispense with the formalities of a court-martial.

However, when a white officer came along he saw a miserable, chafy-faced weed of a man in the centre of a circle of Ghurkas, one of whom was making fantastic motions with his *kukri* in front of the spy's chest, at the same time informing him that he (the spy) was going to be cut up and eaten by the lot for their next meal. The court-martial was short and sharp, and the evidence was conclusive. There is now one spy less in the German service.

A JEST IN THE TRENCHES.

In the neighbourhood of Vailly trenches are so close that constant jokes are played by the rival armies. The Times Paris correspondent tells the story that a German who left the lines to search for milk in a farmhouse, by mistake wandered into the French trenches, where he was captured and detained all night. He was sent back to the trenches, dressed in woman's clothes. His captors had merely taken the milk.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The annual prize distribution and speech day in connection with St. Stephen's College was held on Saturday in the large Hall of the College.

Prior to the entertainment which was given, a tennis match took place between students of the College and Old Boys, the former being victorious.

The Bishop of Victoria presided over the large gathering which included members of the College Council. An attractive programme was presented, including an English play and a Chinese play, showing great histrionic ability on the part of the performers; an elocutionary item with handbell effects; an action song which gave much pleasure: "When I'm a man" and a song introducing the ever popular "It's a long way to Tipperary."

Midway in the proceedings the Warden (Rev. A. D. Stewart M.A.) submitted his annual report in the course of which he said he thought it might safely be said that never in the 11 years of its existence had St. Stephen's College been called upon to endure such shocks as had been its fate during the past year. Not only had the school had to bear up against the loss of its Warden, who nurtured it from its earliest days, and to whom the whole school, past and present, owed the deepest debt of gratitude and affection, but it had also lost its Senior Resident Master, Mr. Hancock, who had been a prominent figure in the school for the past eight years. Added to these losses they had had the alarm of war which had kept away students who live at a distance. The largest number in actual attendance at any one time in the year was 173; since the Summer holidays that number had been reduced to 115. On the other hand, however, they could record an exceptionally high average of attendance. 41 students had not missed a single day since the term began, early in September, and 20 others missed only once during that time. The discipline of the school had been most satisfactory during the past term.

With reference to the Oxford Locals the Report said:—We have been greatly encouraged by the results of this year's Oxford Local Examinations which have been decidedly above the average. In the Senior Division two Third-Class Honours and two Distinctions were won by the students of this school. A glance at the boards on the walls of this Hall will show that this record has been beaten only once in the history of the school, and that was in 1912. A specially gratifying feature in this year's results has been the number of candidates who passed in the English section. Those who know something of the difficulties which the study of our language presents to Chinese boys will be able to appreciate this point. In the Senior Division, four out of six passed in English, and in the Junior Division three out of six passed. In the Preliminary Division the results were specially good, for out of the nine who received certificates, six passed in English, while altogether eleven passed in English Composition in that Division. Special mention should be made of Liao Sing Lau who obtained Distinction in English Composition. These results reflect the greatest credit on the members of the Staff who have thrown themselves with whole-hearted energy and zeal into a task which at times has been no easy one, and have fully earned the highest praise for the success which has crowned their efforts.

With regard to the Commercial Class, the Report said: As a large percentage of our students are likely to be called upon to take up a business life, we have decided to form a Commercial Class. In this class instruction will be given in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping, business letter writing, and in general office routine. We hope to secure the services of a first-class man who will take up his residence in the school and share the duty and general supervision. This idea has been most favourably received by parents, guardians and students, and we hope that the numbers joining the class will justify our venture.

Reference was next made in the Report to the College Union and to the College activities in Athletics, and concluded with the following reference to University Examinations: In company with other leading schools in the Colony, it has been decided to give up the Oxford Local Examinations in favour of the Hongkong Locals. In this connection it may be of interest to note that *The University Correspondent* of August last has the following paragraph:—A veto is proposed by the Board of Education on the practice of entering young secondary school pupils for the Preliminary and also probably for the Junior Locals. Should this intention be carried out, it will practically be a death blow to those examinations. That sentiment will doubtless meet with the approval of many of those who are interested in the educational problem as it is presented to us here, and it is to be hoped that the University examinations will more nearly satisfy the present needs.

Thanks were tendered to those who had so generously supported the prize fund. The Bishop of Victoria said it was very gratifying to see such a large attendance present and they were also grateful to the boys for providing such an excellent entertainment. The report they had just heard read was a lucid one and they had to congratulate the Warden on maintaining such steady progress. He would like to say a word in appreciation of the members of the staff. They all knew that St. Stephen's had a strong staff in every sense of the word, and they did appreciate the hard work of the masters and Mrs. Glassman (applause). He had received a very cordial letter from Sir Charles Eliot regretting his inability to be present at the prize-giving. There was an intimate connection between St. Stephen's College and the Hongkong University. Many of them would remember that it was in a room in the

College that the possibility of the University was first mentioned. Sir L. Lugard at one of their prize-givings said he hoped the time would soon come when Hongkong would have its own University. That was now an accomplished fact and they all knew there was a very close connection between both institutions, a very large percentage of the undergraduates having come from St. Stephen's College. They were fortunate in having with them that afternoon Professor Middleton Smith (applause), a gentleman of very high scholastic attainments and a man of intense enthusiasm for his work.

Professor Smith, after presenting the prizes, said it was a pleasure to be with them that day as a representative of the Hongkong University. He felt sure they all regretted the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, who was making the journey to Hankow where he had gone to spread the good news that there was a higher education in Hongkong than in Hankow. The Bishop had returned to what might be called the sentimental association between St. Stephen's College and the University. He would like to say that since he had been in Hongkong during the last 21 years, one of the many things he had learnt had been the remarkable activity in educational matters of the Church Missionary Society. This College, as they knew, owed its origin to the C.M.S. and he felt quite sure it would always be a lasting monument. When he received a copy of the College magazine and read an article in it on how to become a public speaker he felt much more would be expected from him than he was able to give. He would venture to say just a few words to the students of the College upon the work which was being done. He supposed the most important thing of the last year had been the changes and the efforts that had been made by the University to replace in some way the Oxford and Cambridge Local examinations. That had been done simply and solely to ensure that a fairer examination might be arranged, not only in Hongkong but for South China. Although the work of arranging the syllabus and details of these examinations might take some time before they were in any way perfect, he hoped the labour being spent on them would be of some benefit to those concerned. (Applause.) He took it that the real aim of this College in particular was the development of character. He thought in that respect the College was fortunate in its staff. Not only were they intent on developing character, but they were intent on developing the body by means of games and athletics. Professor Smith referred to the scientific work which was being carried on in the College which appealed to him as a broad-minded policy. In conclusion the Professor urged the students to keep their courage. He would ask them never to forget the three C's of life: Cheerfulness, Character, Courage. So long as they kept these before them they would have the greatest satisfaction that anyone could have. Beyond that he could give them no other advice. (Applause.)

In reply to a hearty vote of thanks Professor Smith said it would give him very great pleasure indeed if he were allowed to present a prize to the boy who, according to the Warden, attained to three things in the following percentages: 50 for character, 30 for studies and 20 for athletics. The announcement was greeted with applause.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE JUNIOR SCHOOL.

The first annual prize-giving and concert in connection with St. Paul's College Junior School (Boys) was held at the school, Hollywood Road, on Friday, at 7 p.m. The Rev. A. D. Stewart presided over a large gathering of members of the school and friends. After a pleasing programme of music, etc., had been very well rendered, the Chinese Headmaster (Mr. Bateson Chan) read a very interesting report of the work during the first year of this Junior School's history. During the last six months the school has trebled its numbers. The prizes were presented by Miss Stewart and the proceedings closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

This school is under the management of the Rev. A. D. Stewart and Mr. E. W. Barney (St. Stephen's College). In the same building there is a Girls' School with from 50 to 60 pupils, and also a large preaching hall, where several of the students of St. Paul's College hold services during the week.

CHINESE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION.

The City Hall was crowded on Saturday afternoon, literally from floor to ceiling, with one the largest audiences it has ever held. The annual demonstration of the Chinese Sunday School Union is an event eagerly anticipated by parents and children alike, and Saturday's demonstration added yet another to the successful meetings which have been held. The stage, gaily festooned with flags, was crowded with happy children from the various Sunday schools in the Colony and New Territory, who in their turn gave either dialogues, action songs, recitations, hymns, etc. Some of the items appealed to the gathering as amusing; all were warmly received, the children, some of them tiny tots, entering into the spirit of the occasion with keenness.

The proceedings were carried out entirely in Chinese, the only exception being one item rendered by members of the Union Church. The Rev. C. Bone presided and addresses were given by Mr. Wong Oi Tong, and the Hon. Secretary of the Union, Mr. Ho Sui-mu. The Sunday schools represented were the Basel Mission, China Congregational Church, Berlin-Foundling House, T'kwawan, To Tsai, L.M.S. Anglo-Chinese, Rhenish Mission, Causeway Bay, Vanhau, Wellington St., C.M.S. Victoria Home, St. Stephen's, Baptist, Wesleyan, and Taumati. The whole was a striking testimony to union in this most important branch of Christian service.

TSINGTAU AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE.

The Times had the following leader on the fall of Tsingtau:—

The surrender of Tsingtau by the Germans is an event of great importance in the history of the Far East. We heartily congratulate our Japanese Allies upon the attainment of an object on which their hearts have been set ever since Prince Henry of Prussia's visit to China in 1898, and we rejoice that British and Indian troops have worked with them to achieve it. The gracious message in which His Majesty the Emperor of Japan acknowledges their services speaks of the fall of the German fortress as "one of the objects of the war." The phrase shows what great weight is attached in Japan to this victory. Our Military Correspondent gives a summary of the chief incidents in the siege which has terminated by the expulsion of the Germans from the Far East. They show that the garrison made a good defence, though the ultimate issue was never in doubt. At a cost which is relatively small, the Allies have undone the work of seventeen years of intrigue and of labour. Kiaochow, of which Tsingtau is the capital, was in the first instance seized by Germany on the plea that a temporary occupation of the site was requisite to exact reparation from China for the murder of two German missionaries. Reparation was made, but the occupation was not discontinued. On the contrary, a long lease of the territory was obtained from China, and Germany proceeded to settle down comfortably in her "place in the sun." She exerted her "influence" far beyond the boundaries of the leased territory, and arbitrarily extended her authority into the province of Shantung. Money was lavished on her new possession. It is said that so much as £30,000,000 has been devoted to it by the German State, and that last year the expenditure, partly paid by the German taxpayer, amounted to £277,000. The fine harbour, was developed by the erection of a massive breakwater nearly three miles long, and by the construction of piers, docks, and jetties, until it greatly surpassed in accommodation the Russian port at Dalny. Government offices, barracks, hospitals, schools, and waterworks were built in the town, and the garrison was maintained there, and the work mounted no fewer than 600 Krupp guns of one calibre or another. Everything showed that the Germans had "come to stay," and that they intended Kiaochow to be the centre of their future dominions in the Far East and the base of their future adventures there.

They have been driven out, and their expulsion will not only shatter their prestige in Peking, but it will lessen their credit throughout Asia. Far beyond the borders of China—in India, and perhaps even in Egypt and in Turkey—the blow that has been dealt them will affect men's minds more deeply and more durably than if it had been delivered in Europe. They have "lost face," and that loss is very serious in the East, especially for a Power which has lately appeared there. To our Japanese Allies in particular, the capture of Tsingtau is of the utmost moment. They have always regarded the establishment of this German fortress, administered directly by the German Navy Department, as a standing menace to themselves. They have never mistaken the extent of German ambitions. They have never forgotten how the Germans, who were the principal in defrauding them of the legitimate fruits of their victories over China in 1915. Kiaochow, as it grew in riches, in trade, and in strength, became year by year a more formidable threat. But it is not only the Japanese who have special reasons to be gratified by the defeat of German designs in the Far East. The Russians had discovered the advantages of Kiaochow long before the murder of the missionaries gave German diplomacy an excuse for seizing it, and they can hardly forget the way in which they were duped by the German occupation. We, too, have our reasons for satisfaction at the fall of this fortress. The circumstances in which it was made were sorry to look upon. When he sailed from Kio, "to declare," as he told his brother and Emperor, "the gospel of your Majesty's hallowed person," he started on his lofty mission with a couple of old ships, the *Gefion* and the *Deutschland*, which constantly broke down in the most deplorable manner on the voyage. The Emperor, as we pointed out at the time, wanted to increase his fleet, and his subjects did not want to pay for the increase. The shameful plight of the ships dispatched with the exalted aim of shaking the German "mailed fist" in the face of the Son of Heaven, and the unsatisfactory craft achieved, were duly used as unanswerable arguments for the establishment of a formidable German Navy. It is from the year of Kiaochow that the growth of that Navy really dates. The Navy Act of 1898 has been the prolific parent of the numerous progeny which has created the present German Navy. All the Allies, and indeed all the neutral States which trade with China, may look forward with complacency to a share in the extensive commerce which has grown up in the German port. Both the exports and the imports of Kiaochow appear to exceed very largely those of any other German possession, the former amounting to £2,745,000 and the latter to £4,015,000 in 1912. China, for her part, must be gratified at getting rid of the particularly grasping and obnoxious tenant, who had thrust herself upon her, and must welcome the prospect of recovering her property in a greatly improved condition, after the war.

There is apparently no limit to the ingenuity of the German spy. During the fighting in the North of France, a man wearing a Bavarian uniform was marched along handcuffed to two gendarmes, and passed through the French lines unquestioned. They were met by another gendarme, who saw two apparent colleagues whose faces were unfamiliar to him. After two minutes' conversation the soldier and his guards were in custody. They were all three spies.

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Single Fare by Day Steamer	4.00
Return " "	6.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG. MONDAY, 21st DECEMBER, 1914.

8 a.m. HONGKONG	8 a.m. HONGKONG
6 p.m. KINSHAN	6 p.m. KINSHAN

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 1,651. S.S. SUI TAI, Tons 2,008.

HONGKONG TO MACAO: Week days at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG. Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO. SUNDAY, 27th DECEMBER, 1914. The Company's New Steamship.

"TAISHAN." Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 8 a.m., and return from Macao at 1.30 p.m. N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL. CANTON-MACAO LINE. S.S. SUI TAI.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AT D THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE. S.S. SAINAN, 688 tons, and S.S. NANNING, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers *LINTIN* and *SANLU*. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier.

GERMAN SHIPS DESTROYED IN THE SCHLDT.

The following is the list of 32 German ships held up in the port of Antwerp, all of which are reported to have been blown up by the British before the evacuation of the city:—

Almeria, a gross tonnage, 4,606, owners Hamburg-America Line.
Andrea Rickmers, a, 4,173, Rickmers Steamship Company.
Attila, a, 5,189, Roland Steamship Co.
Bellona, a, 1,041, Neptun Steamship Company, Bremen.
Christine Sell, a, 777, J. Sell.
Gratia, a, 1,981, Mercury Steamship Company.
Delta, a, 1,224, Neptun Steamship Co., Bremen.
Belos, a, 2,214, Levant Line Company.
Elling, a, 4,854, German Australian Line.
Elizabeth Rickmers, a, 4,174, Rickmers Steamship Company.
Erika, a, 2,668, Ocean Steamship Co.
Ferona, a, 691, Neptun Steamship Co., Bremen.
Ganelon, a, 5,586, Roland Steamship Company.
Gneisenau, a, 8,185, Norddeutscher Lloyd.
Hansa, a, 4,213, German Australian Line.
Hermes, a, 1,180, Neptun Steamship Company, Bremen.
Hispania, a, 2,581, Mercury Steamship Company.
Huterfeld, a, 6,814, Hansa Steamship Company.
Jade, a, 530, owned in Hamburg.
Kalliope, a, 1,455, Neptun Steamship Company, Bremen.
Kaydelfels, a, 5,739, Hansa Company.
Leobos, a, 1,925, Levant Company.
Lipios, a, 3,979, Levant Company.
Portimao, a, 1,469, Oldenburg Steamship Company.
Santa, a, 5,342, Hamburg S. America Company.
Schildturm, a, 5,107, Hansa Company.
Sinea, a, 1,234, Oldenburg Steamship Company.
Sirius, a, 3,800, German American Company.
Tasmania, a, 7,514, German Australian Company.
Tonnes, a, 7,130, Kosmos Steamship Company.
Urula, a, 913, owned in Stettin.
Wartburg, a, 4,295, Hansa Company.
The total tonnage thus destroyed is about 114,000.

F.M.S. TIN INDUSTRY.

AMERICAN FIRM SEEKING ENTIRE PRODUCTION.

The *Times of Malaya* publishes a letter received by Messrs. Osborne & Chappell and laid on the table at the meeting of the Council of the F.M.S. Chamber of Mines, from the Osogood Exploration Company, of Chicago, in which they express their desire to establish "permanent trade relations with the producers of tin for the taking of their entire production of tin." The writers believe they can take all the tin produced at the market price and suggest that shipments of metallic block tin would be the best. The Council do not appear encouraged at the idea.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CHINA. GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15th APRIL, 1913.)

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.
Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI: Nanking, Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusih, Wuhu, Anking, Fating, Tsingtao, Soochow. HANKOW: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang, Tientsin, Peking, Tongshan, Luensien, Tsinghsien, Hsingteh, Hanow, Wenchow, Shaochin, Chinkien, Lanchi, Huichow, Ningbo, Kaituma, Changchow, Sinyang, Loh, Chomien, Tientsin, Cheowang, Tunkien, Lanchi, Linking, Tientsin, Yihki, Kuiming, Chiao, Taigiao, TARTAN: Yuncheng, Fopow, Chape, CHUN: Kirin, Munkden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Chinchow, Antung, CANTON: Kowloon, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH:

Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home exchange.

Hongkong, 13th October, 1914. [1914]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Manila, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Singapore, Yokohama.

CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$2,500,000.
RESERVE FUNDS 4,000,000 (Gold) \$7,500,000.

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
8, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 22nd October, 1914. [1914]

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000.
Reserve Funds \$1,500,000.
Sinking Fund \$1,500,000.
Silver \$1,500,000.
Total \$15,000,000.

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Hon. Mr. D. LARDAL—Chairman.
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. DODD, Esq., P. H. HOLYOAK, Esq.,
G. T. M. EDWARDS, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.,
C. S. GUBBY, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. SHALLIS.

CHIEF MANAGERS:
Hongkong—N. J. STARR.
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON: BANKERS, LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [1914]

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000.
Subscribed \$1,000,000.
Paid-up \$1,000,000.
Reserve Fund \$50,000.

Branches: Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Every description of Exchange business transacted at the lowest rates.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 3 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. B. LINTON, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th July 1913. [1913]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balance at 4 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [1914]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NEDERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (25,000,000).
Paid-up Capital Fl. 19,907,900 (21,689,000).
Reserve Fund Fl. 7,655,000 (2,487,125).

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENTS: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS: THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK.

SWISS BANKING CO. The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, including money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager.
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [1914]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital \$1,200,000.
Reserve Fund \$1,200,000.
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year at shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. M. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [1914]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER.)

Capital Subscribed Yen 10,000,000.
Capital Paid-up 8,750,000.
Reserve Funds 3,750,000.

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:
Amoy, Kluang, Shanghai, Batavia, Kobe, Singapore, Bombay, London, Swatow, Calcutta, Manila, Taichu, Canton, Moji, Tainan, Dalen, Nagasaki, Takao, Foochow, Newchwang, Tientsin, Hongkong, Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe, San Francisco, etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 3, DES VOEUX ROAD.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1914. [1914]

COMMERCE RAIDER.

THE "KARLSRUHE'S" NEWS.

From one of the passengers on board the following account of his experience at Lamport and Holt is given. The *Karlsruhe*, which was on a passage from the west coast of South America to Liverpool, with a cargo of grain and other goods, is published.

We left Rio de Janeiro on October 1st. It went well up to the morning of the 14th, we having passed four outward bound steamers and overtaken one home bound.

At 3.30 a.m. the mate reported wreckage to the captain, who immediately swung the ship round to see if there was any life about. Seeing no signs of any, we resumed our normal course, and within a few minutes we noticed on the horizon our port bow three columns of smoke. Then within a few minutes we made out the swan-necked bows of a German cruiser, and within ten minutes she had encircled us, signalling in the International flag code to stop our engines and heave to. Within the next few minutes they had put a boat out and had boarded us.

HALF AN HOUR TO LEAVE. Lieutenant Schröder, who was in charge, came up the companion and saluted us, saying he was from the German cruiser *Karlsruhe*, and asked our captain for his papers. The next thing we heard was that we had been given an hour in which to pack and leave the ship. However, before doing this all hands, including the officers and captain, were required to sign a parole saying they would not take up arms against Germany or her Allies in the present war. We four passengers were not required to sign.

We lowered our own lifeboats and put as much of our luggage as possible into them, and were then conveyed in one of the scout's boats to the North German Lloyd steamer *Crefeld*. When we boarded her we were surprised to find ten other ships crews from other unfortunate Britishers who had been captured by the *Karlsruhe*. All our luggage was put on No. 1 hatch, and on asking the chief steward where we were to sleep we were given four bunks in a space aft, which was originally intended for thirty emigrants, and in which they had fitted up sleeping accommodation for between twenty and one hundred.

IMPOSSIBLE TO SLEEP. Of course, it was impossible to sleep there, the heat being simply terrible. That night we were allowed to sleep in the saloon. The next day they fitted up the steward's mess-room, which was about seven feet square, with eight bunks. This was quite as bad as the other place, which was known on board as Piccadilly. For the next two nights we slept on deck, but even this was very bad owing to the heavy dew.

We then spoke to the captain of the *Crefeld* and pointed out to him that as first-class passengers we should be given at least some sleeping accommodation, especially as the commander of the cruiser did not require us to sign parole and did not consider us prisoners of war in the same sense as the others.

VERY PLAIN LIVING. The captain instructed the carpenter to fix up two bunks in the port bunkering recess, and two bunks in the starboard bunkering recess. We were given straw mattresses, or rather straw with butter-muslin covering, with one blanket. This was a little better, and we managed to sleep there until we were landed in Santa Cruz, Tenerife.

The food question on board the *Crefeld* was one of the worst. At six o'clock in the morning we were given what they called coffee. The pots of coffee were put on the table on deck, and cups also. Consequently it was a case of the strongest man getting a cup of coffee. Breakfast was served at seven o'clock, and consisted of bread-and-butter, coffee, and rice, for those who could eat it. At half-past eleven dinner was served.

Sometimes we got soup, and for the first few days we had potatoes and tinned beef which practically nobody touched. When the potatoes had given out we had rice instead. At three o'clock we had coffee served the same as in the early morning. At 5.30 we had tea. Sometimes salt beef or curry and rice, nearly all rice and no curry or meat.

TWO MORE CAPTURES. The morning after our capture they captured the *Pruth*, the steamer we had passed two days previously. She was a slow steamer and had left the West Coast with nitrate and grain before war was declared. We saw our own ship, the *Gervantes*, sunk on the previous day, and the *Pruth* held the record for the quickest sinking time, she sunk in twenty-seven minutes.

On the morning of the 11th we captured the *Condor*. For two days the cruiser was unloading the *Condor*, she having a very valuable cargo for them, which included a large number of barrels of thick oil and many cases of Swiss milk and 300 tons of explosives.

BOUND FOR TENERIFFE.

On the morning of the 13th the *Karlsruhe* sent our despatches across, and at four o'clock that afternoon, after having been wished a pleasant voyage by the German South Atlantic Squadron, we proceeded to Tenerife, which we were told we should reach on the morning of the 22nd. At first the *Crefeld* steamed full ahead, as the skipper was afraid we might have a strong north-east trade. However, after the first three days, not having a strong wind, the skipper found he was before his time and for two days steered dead slow in a zigzag course.

BRITISH CRUISERS FEARED.

The captain of the *Crefeld* told me himself that at seven o'clock that night he expected to run between two British cruisers. We steamed full-ahead all night, and on the morning of the 22nd we sighted the Peak. We crept round to the southern side of Tenerife, and came into Santa Cruz harbour early on the morning of the 23rd without having seen a ship the whole time since we left the cruiser, who was flying the Spanish flag, and the *Crefeld* did likewise.

We were kept on board that day, and next morning I left with the Vice-Consul, and another passenger, while the other two passengers remained on board to look after the luggage. We had accommodation given to us in the Ortova Hotel, and were put up at the English Club, and everything possible done for our comfort.

The rest of the prisoners, thirteen ships' crews, altogether 419, were given accommodation and everything possible done for them. We were in Santa Cruz two days, when the British Consul told us he would send us home by Messrs. Yeoward Brothers of Liverpool, together with the masters and crews of the *Strathgry*, the *Maple Branch*, and the *Highland Hope*. We all had splendid accommodation, and were very thankful to get to Liverpool.

The following is a list of the ships captured:—
Strathgry, captured on August 31st. She was outward bound with a cargo of best Welsh coal, which the *Karlsruhe*, of course, took out of her, and sunk her.

Maple Branch, captured on September 3rd. She was outward bound to the West Coast of South America with a general cargo.

Highland Hope, captured on the 14th. She was going to the Plate in ballast to bring back meat.

Indrani, bound from New York to Rio, with Norfolk, with a cargo of amokoles coal. The *Karlsruhe* kept her for a collier and a scout.

Dutch steamer *Maria*, bound from the West Coast to Belfast, with a cargo of grain. She was sunk on September 21st.

Cornish City, outward bound, was sunk; also the 21st.

Rio Quassu captured and sunk the following day.

Farm, with a cargo of coal, captured on October 5th. She also they kept as a scout and collier.

Nieto de Larranga, captured and sunk on October 6th. Homeward bound with general cargo.

Lynrovan, sunk on the 10th. *Cervantes*, with grain and other food stuffs, sunk on the 8th; homeward bound.

Pruth was sunk on the 8th.

Condor was captured on the 11th.

CANARIES AS WIRELESS CENTRE.

There is no doubt that the *Karlsruhe* and other German ships are in wireless communication with the Canary Islands, and, in fact, the Germans have practically got control of the Canaries. For instance, the *Crefeld* got into Santa Cruz without being caught. As an instance, a certain British ship, in accordance with International Law, had to take a wireless communication down, although two other German steamers were communicating at night and early morning with their wireless, and the general opinion of nearly all the English residents in Santa Cruz is that the Germans on the island are in constant wireless communication with the German ships at sea at the present time.

WHAT THE GERMANS KNOW.

It was the general opinion amongst the crews captured that most of the ships were sold to the Germans by wireless. As an instance, the skipper of one of the ships captured was asked to give an explanation why his ship was a day late, and also of several other ships the Germans knew what time they left the last port of call, how many knots they could steam, and in one instance I believe they knew the number of crew.

The officers on the *Crefeld* told us quite openly that they would not attack even an armed merchantman, and as she was a 30-knot boat, she could show her heels to any of the cruisers who have been looking for her.

The system the *Karlsruhe* had was. The *Indrani*, the *Farm*, and the *decussation*, a North German Lloyd boat, patrolled the waters round Fernando Island. The *Karlsruhe*, the *Rio Negro*, a Cape boat, and the *Crefeld* were patrolling in open order in the day time the track steamers were most likely to take, and at night lay to, with the two scouts close alongside; so consequently with the other three scouts, and their wireless, they covered an enormous range.

TRADE OF HONGKONG.

The following statistics have been culled from the fortnightly price current and market report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce:—

Stocks on December 3rd were 15 of Patna, 20 of Benares, 15 Malwa, and 84 Persian and Turkish. Exports during the interval to Shanghai, etc., were 4 Patna, 1 Benares, 80 Malwa, and 84 Persian and Turkish. In unrefined Bengal opium the stocks are 84 Patna and 87 Benares. No opium was boiled by Government monopoly and there were no exportations. In the Bengal market a lot of 3 chests only changed hands, otherwise market is unaltered with quotations as follows:—Patna, Benares, New, \$9,200, Old, \$9,100. Malwa, New, \$9,200, Old, \$9,100. Y. Old, \$8,225. Deliveries poor. Malwa market: Further activity has been witnessed leading to an advance in rates. New to 3 years drug \$9,025. Older, \$9,125.

EXPORTS.

Feathers reveal no change, and the condition of Ginger is unchanged. A fair business has been passing in Star Anised Oil. Star Anised, in which there has been no change, is quoted at \$2.20 per picul with shell. Wood Oil is weak and the same remark applies to Soy. Prices of Human Hair are f.o.b. Hongkong. Yunnan Tin shows no change from its dead condition, but Bristles are firm.

IMPORTS.

Values in Cotton Yarn experienced a further heavy drop of \$5 to \$10 per bale. Attracted by the cheap level of prices dealers booked a fair quantity and market is steadier towards the close, due also to the fall in exchange. Quotations are:—No. 10s at \$70-\$105. No. 12s at \$78-\$96. No. 16s at \$90-\$105. No. 20s at \$82-\$125. Arrivals, 9,000 bales. Sales, 6,000 bales. Shipments, 1,000 bales. Unsold stock, 48,000 bales. Bargains, 32,000 bales. A little more enquiry has been noticeable in Woollens during the past week. Offers, however, in the most instances are at impossible prices. The Raw Cotton market is quiet and there is

THE TAIKOO DOCK YARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD. TAIKOO DOCK YARD. HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS.

BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE

AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines,

Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes

of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK—787' by 85' by 34' 6"

Pumps Empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing

conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES

throughout the Shop ranging to 100 tons.

Steam Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

ASKED FOR.

JOHN I. THORNICROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL and KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B.H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES

HOUSEBOATS and PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

MOTOR PUMPING and LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, Etc.

Dockyard Managers can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 Noon

at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA, AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 212. Telegraphic Address:—"TAIKOO DOCK." [50]

JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
JILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half of Dec.	JAVA	Second half of Dec.
TIKINI	SHANGHAI	Second half of Dec.	JAVA	First half of Jan.
CIJANAS	JAVA	Second half of Dec.	JAPAN	First half of Jan.
TIKIMANG	JAVA	First half of Jan.	SHANGHAI	First half of Jan.
JIMANOREK	JAVA	Second half of Jan.	SHANGHAI	First half of Feb.
NIJODAS	JAVA	Second half of Jan.	JAPAN	First half of Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574. [18]

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

HONGKONG, 16th December, 1914.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN

AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with "KATHIWAR" 25th Jan.

FROM COLOMBO: 17th Feb.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE

TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight

Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: "SALAMIS" End Feb.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

Fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

133-451

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS,

BANKERS, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—15, DES VEXES ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI: 2-3, POOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.

MANILA:—MANILA HOTEL.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and

TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED,

FOREIGN MONIES EXCHANGED.

CURRY OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1914. [72]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all

Goods are being landed at their risk into the

casarados and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Co., Ltd.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst. at 6 p.m.

will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages

are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

examined on the 24th inst. at 9.30 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented

within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will

not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in

any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1914. [49]

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THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

Journal of Interpersonal Violence 28(10) 2013-2016
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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Notice is given that although every possible precaution is taken to secure the safety of all postal packets whilst in the custody of the Post Office the Postmaster-General cannot give compensation for any loss or damage which may be due to the act of the King's enemies. Until further notice no Letters, Boxes, Parcels for Belgium, Brazil, Crete or Montenegro and no Letters, Boxes or Parcels for Malta can be accepted for insurance.

The Parcel Post Service to the United Kingdom is in full working order in both directions by the long sea route.

The Parcel Post Service to Egypt and certain countries mentioned served by Egypt is resumed for ordinary parcels only:—Crete, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Algeria, Tunis, Switzerland and (Libya) Tripoli.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Unregistered Letters and Post Cards may now be sent to Tsingtau.

The Siberia, with the AMERICAN MAIL is due to arrive here to-morrow.

The Rheusus, with the MAIL FROM LONDON (via Siberia) of Sunday, the 22nd ult. is due to arrive here to-morrow.

FOR	DATE	TIME
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Monday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.	
San Francisco ...	Monday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.	
Swatow ...	Monday, 21st, 4.00 P.M.	
Japan via Kobe ...	Tuesday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.	
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, U.S.A., UNITED STATES, CANADA via SAN FRANCISCO...	Tuesday, 22nd, Registration ... 11.00 A.M. Letters ... Noon	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Tuesday, 22nd, 1.00 P.M.	
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya ...	Tuesday, 22nd, 2.00 P.M.	
Philippine Islands ...	Tuesday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.	
Shanghai and North China ...	Tuesday, 22nd, Registration ... 2.30 P.M. Letters ... 3.00 P.M.	
(EUROPE via SIBERIA) [Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 22nd inst.]		
Straits, India via Calcutta ...	Tuesday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Amoy ...	Tuesday, 22nd, 4.00 P.M.	
Straits, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles and United Kingdom ...	Wednesday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.	
Swatow ...	Wednesday, 23rd, Noon	
Philippine Islands ...	Wednesday, 23rd, 2.00 P.M.	
Straits and India via Calcutta ...	Wednesday, 23rd, 2.00 P.M.	
Haiphong and Peking ...	Thursday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.	
Japan via Moji, Victoria, and Tacoma, and United Kingdom via Canada ...	Thursday, 24th, Registration ... Noon Letters ... 1.00 P.M.	
Straits, India via Calcutta ...	Thursday, 24th, 2.00 P.M.	
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA (EUROPE via SIBERIA) [Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, the 23rd inst.]	Thursday, 24th, Registration ... 2.30 P.M. Letters ... 3.00 P.M.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Friday, 25th, 9.00 A.M.	
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Moji, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma and United Kingdom via Canada ...	Tuesday, 29th, Registration ... 10.30 A.M. Letters ... 11.00 A.M.	
(EUROPE via SIBERIA) [Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Friday, 1st Jan.]		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	Tuesday, 29th, 1.00 P.M.	
Philippine Islands ...	Tuesday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.	
Straits, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles and United Kingdom ...	Wednesday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.	
Philippine Is., Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand via Port Darwin and New Guinea via Thursday Island ...	Friday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.	
SAIGON, STRAITS, BURMAH, Ceylon, ADELPHI, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT and EUROPE (Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon, Extra Letters 10 cts. in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)	Tuesday, 18th, Printed Matter and Sam- ples ... 10.00 A.M. Registration ... 10.15 A.M. Registration with late fee of 10 cts. up to 10.30 A.M. Registration ... 9.30 A.M. Letters ... 11.00 A.M.	

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS.

FOR	ON WEEK-DAYS	ON SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Tai Po ...	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow (Long Island) ...	2.00 P.M.	
Shataukok, Shaolin and Sheungshui ...	4.00 P.M.	
Aberdeen, Antau, Flag Shan, Sai Kung, Santin, Stanley and Tai O ...	4.30 P.M.	
Canton, Wuchow and Sam Shui ...	7.30 A.M. 4.00 P.M. Except Saturdays	4.00 P.M.
Macao ...	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 4.00 P.M.	5 P.M., Saturdays for despatch on Sundays.
Kamohuk and Kongmoon ...	Except Saturdays	4.00 P.M.
Namtau and Samsoi ...	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
Shamchun ...	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.

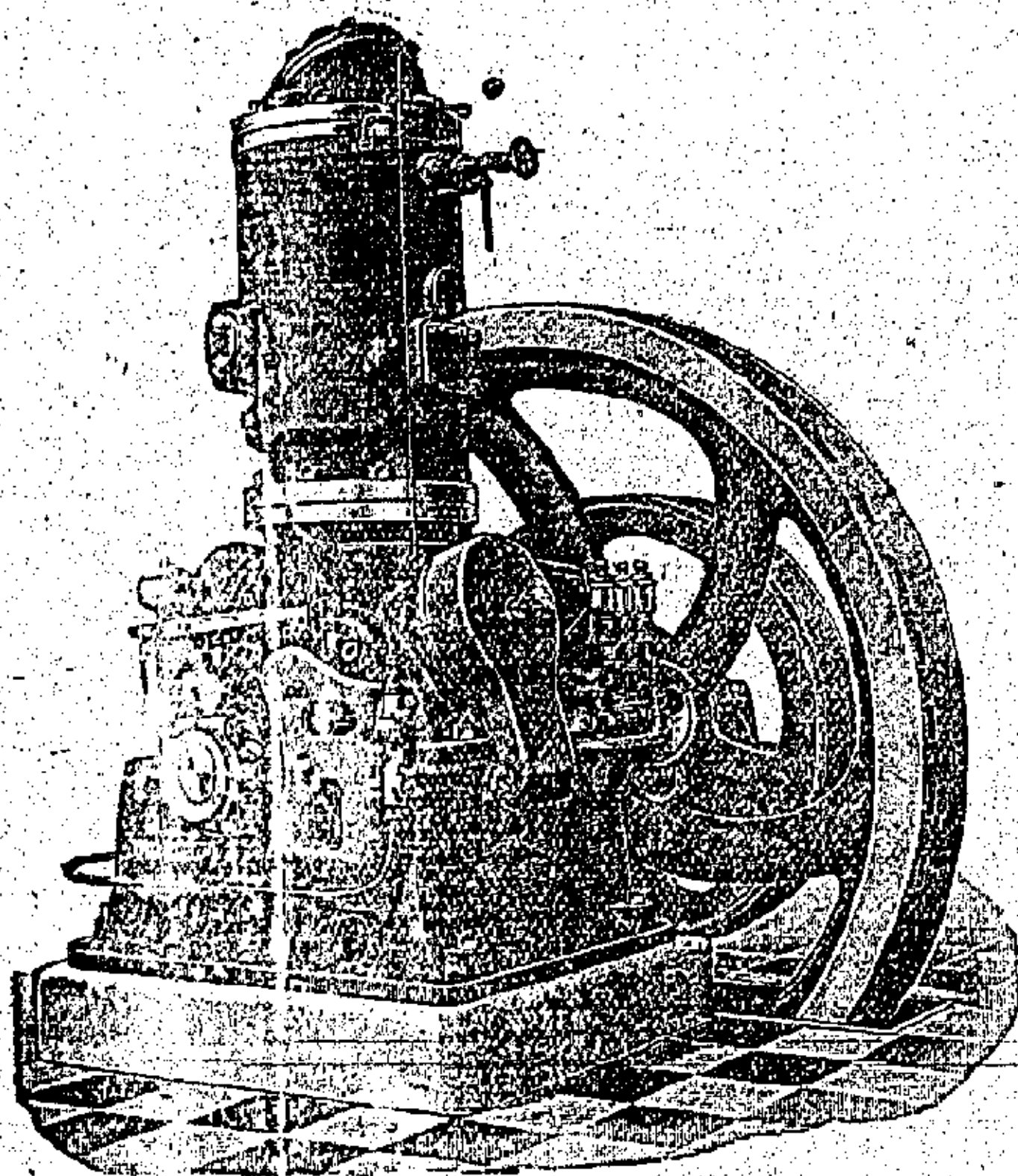
REGISTRATION—Correspondence can be registered for Mails to Europe, Canada and America up to an hour before the time of closing. Registered mails to Shanghai, Japan, Straits, India, Manila and the Coast Ports of China by other than contract steamers closed a quarter of an hour before the ordinary mail.

For Registration late fee by contract Packets, see time of closing above.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,
14, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

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THE PETTER
PATENT
SEMI-DIESEL
CRUDE OIL
ENGINES
AND
KEROSENE
ENGINES.

We carry large stocks of
Ship and Engine Stores,
Cotton Waste, Oil, Packing,
Etc.
Electrical Repairs and
Installations Undertaken;
Electro-Plating in all its
Branches.



CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 19th.

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/9
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight	1/9 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	1/9 1/2
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	230
Credits, at 4 months sight	230 1/2
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	42 1/2
Credits, at 60 days sight	nom.
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	132 1/2
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	132 1/2
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	78
Private, 30 days sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand	86 1/2
ON MANILA:—On demand	86 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:—On demand	75 1/2
ON BATAVIA:—On demand	106 1/2
ON HAIIPHONG:—On demand	6 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON:—On demand	6 1/2 p.m.
ON HANKOW:—On demand	6 1/2 p.m.
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.20
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	\$57.70
SILVER, per tola	22 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong ... 20 cents piece	per cent.
Hongkong ... 10 " "	\$18.20 discount.
Hongkong ... 10 " "	\$18.45 " "

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Friday, 25th Dec.—
Christmas Day.
Monday, 28th Dec.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of A Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.
3 p.m.—Auction of Right to Quarry Stone by Public Works Dept.
Tuesday, 29th Dec.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of A Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert.
Friday, 1st Jan.—
New Year Day.
Saturday, 2nd Jan.—
9.15 p.m.—A.D.C. at the Theatre Royal—"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince."
Wednesday, 6th Jan.—
4.30 p.m.—Matinee A.D.C. at the Theatre Royal—"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince."
Saturday, 30th Jan.—
3 p.m.—A Garden Fete in the grounds of University.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 19th DECEMBER, 1914.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV'D.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$750, sales	
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$125	all	\$100, buyers	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	\$4, sellers	
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2, buyers	
CORPORATIONS.—					
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 117, x. div.	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
(in Liquidation)	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$35, sellers	
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$35, buyers	
DOCKERS AND WHARVES.—					
H'kong & Wharves Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$75, sellers	
H'kong & Wharves Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$59, buyers	
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$62 1/2	all	Tls. 55	
Shai, Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 90	
Shai, and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	\$5, buyers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$5, buyers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	80,000	\$10	all	\$36, buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$120, buyers	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$195, buyers	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$25	
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$6	all	\$2	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	5/	all	\$5, buy, \$5.10, sales	
INSURANCE.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$345, sellers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$149	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$335	
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 145	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$745, buy, \$750, sales	
Yonghai Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$200	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$114	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$100	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	95,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Humbly's Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$44	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 50	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$71	
Manitoba (to be sold in lots)	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 81, buyers	
MISCELLANEOUS.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$21	all	37/6	
Heavwood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	822,000	\$21	all	2/6	
East Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$21	all	\$2.10, sales	
Tromp Mines, Limited	160,000	\$21	all	24/	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$10, sellers	
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$40.75, buyers	
Pulper et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe des	75,000	\$10	all	\$5	
13,200	\$50	all	\$20		
SUGAR.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$77, sales	
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$18, sellers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
Canton and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$95	all	\$53, buyers	
Pacific Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$30, sales	
H'kong, Canton & Macao S.P. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$15	all	\$23 1/2, sellers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 prof.	25	all	\$54, buyers	
Shanghai and Canton S.P. Co., Ltd.	250,000	\$21	all	75/-, buyers	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$40	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$28	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$4 1/2, sellers	
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$7, sellers	
Watson & Co., A. S. Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$18	

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1893	Tls. 757,200.	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMITH, Share Brokers

A Quarter Deck Council—Unanimous decision in favour of

FELUCCA EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Possess an individuality and distinction that never fails to charm.

MILKMAID EVAPORATED MILK.

NO SUGAR
NO PRESERVATIVES

CREAMY
CONSISTENCY.

(GOLD PRINTED LABEL).
UNSWEETENED, FOR TEA, COFFEE, FRUITS, &c.
ON SALE AT ALL STORES.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

MONGOLIA 27000 tons	MANCHURIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons	SIBERIA 18000 tons
CHINA 10000 tons	NILE 10000 tons
PERSIA 8000 tons	

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

KORFA	Sailing TUESDAY, 22nd Dec, at 1 P.M.
SIERRA	TUESDAY, 29th Dec, at 1 P.M.
CHINA (via Manila)	TUESDAY, 12th Jan, at Noon
MANCHURIA	TUESDAY, 12th Jan, at 1 P.M.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—all water swimming tank, billiard, orchestra, deck games, dances, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip. The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, brochures, etc., apply to

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